

Gasohol workshops planned as college starts new energy study

By Kim Estes

In this modern age of technology, solar energy, nuclear experimentation and hydroelectric power, the quest for alternative sources of energy goes on. However, there is one possible solution based on the fact that anything that has been is plant life can be converted into some form of energy. The process that is becoming more popular every day is the production of gasohol.

America's farmers not only will supply the world with food, but also with gasohol which is produced from their grain surpluses. Approximately 10 percent of the food in the world is never consumed anyway.

Throughout the nation, alcohol production is rapidly increasing, not for drinking purposes, however, but for the production of gasohol to be used in machines with internal combustion engines. As a result of this, gasohol is now available to consumers at many locations.

Dr. Donald Darnton, president of Missouri Southern, has announced that a program is

currently underway concerning the production and use of gasohol on the Southern campus. Several faculty members in the science and technology areas will be formulating continuing education workshops to be offered sometime next spring. The workshops will deal with processing gasohol and the many uses of gasohol.

James Maupin, dean of technology, explains that by this time a demonstration unit should have been constructed on campus for the purpose of showing interested individuals how it would be feasible for them to set up and operate their own gasohol production units. All gasohol produced will be used for Missouri Southern vehicles and machinery.

"It is both feasible and possible to operate power equipment with internal combustion engines totally on alcohol. Race cars at the Indianapolis 500 have done it for years," said Maupin.

Dr. Melvyn Mosher, assistant professor of chemistry and assistant director of the Regional Crime Lab, recently attended an alcohol fuel workshop at Colby County

Junior College in Colby, Kansas. The workshop was sponsored by Alternative Energy Limited, a commercial company.

"The main emphasis for the workshops and the demonstrative unit is to promote the production of alcohol to make gasohol as a use for grain surpluses," explained Mosher.

The workshops will not necessarily be for just farmers, but for students, teachers, and all other interested persons as well.

The proposed workshops will include participation from qualified individuals of various departments. The economical aspects of the production of gasohol is a major issue to be discussed at the workshops. The auto technology department will be included, as well as members of the police academy, concerning security and safety regulations.

Initial figure for the total cost of equipment for the demonstration unit is estimated at approximately \$5,000.

Maupin explained that there are certain rules and regulations pertaining to the alcohol production unit.

An individual or institution can produce up to 2,600 gallons of alcohol per year on a basic permit issued from the federal government. This permit is good for a lifetime as long as the individual or institution does not exceed the production limit of 2,600 gallons. This alcohol can be produced but not sold.

The distiller's mash consists of the residue left from the producing of the alcohol. It can be used as livestock feed with a high protein value.

The economic advantage is that the alcohol can be produced for about 90 cents per gallon. One gallon of alcohol mixed with 10 gallons of gasoline makes gasohol. Thus, the price of eleven gallons of gasohol equals approximately the cost of 10 gallons of gasoline.

The production of alcohol for gasohol purposes has many distinct advantages. The alcohol fuel plant has only two basic inputs. They are feed stock and energy. On the other hand, there are several outputs. Carbon dioxide, protein rich distiller's mash, and grain alcohol are a few.

When a farm vehicle uses the alcohol, there is no tax credit advantage since off-road vehicles currently have this benefit.

Still another advantage is that at the present time, license restrictions, permits and similar regulatory stipulations are favoring fuel alcohol rather than other markets which farm machinery might pursue.

Furthermore, grain is not the only source of producing the alcohol. Wood, hay, straw, potatoes, and artichokes are just a few of the other sources that can be used.

Tentative plans call for the first workshop to be held during the 1980 spring break, which is from March 31 through April 4.

"The main reason behind what we are trying to do is that the use of gasohol is a very topical subject and teachers, students, and other interested persons should learn more about the production of alcohol for gasohol purposes," said Maupin. "The workshop will allow people to become educated on alcohol fuel production and to evaluate the feasibility of starting their own plant."

Clark Swanson appointed editor-in-chief of 'Chart'

Clark Swanson has been named editor-in-chief of The Chart.

Swanson was appointed last Thursday by the College-Student Publications Committee. His appointment was effective immediately.

Swanson becomes the first person in the history of The Chart to serve as editor during three successive years. Swanson served part of the Spring of 1978 as editor during his freshman year at Missouri Southern. He served all of the 1978-79 year as editor and was named Missouri Collegiate Journalist of the Year for his success with The Chart.

Swanson was also Missouri Southern's outstanding student in journalism last year, attended the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Journalism Summer Media Workshop this past summer, and assisted with and observed the Southwest Missouri Journalism Teachers' Association Workshop held in September in Springfield on the Southwest Missouri State University campus.

Named managing editor of The Chart by Swanson on Monday was Joel Alumbaugh, a freshman from Neosho. Alumbaugh, who has been a photographer and circulation manager for The Chart this semester, was appointed to the key position on the staff because of his acceptance of responsibility and his demonstrated abilities, said Swanson.

Greg Holmes has been named director of photography, in charge of The Chart darkroom and photographic content of the newspaper. Holmes is a freshman from

Joplin and attended Memorial High School.

Greg Sanders has been appointed senior staff photographer and general photographic consultant as well as consultant on graphics design. Sanders is a part-time student at Missouri Southern and a full-time employee of the Joplin Globe.

Marie Ceselski has been appointed assignments editor and will, along with Swanson, Alumbaugh, and Holmes, determine assignment of stories to reporters and will be responsible for scheduling office hours of staff members. She will continue as a reporter and writer for The Chart.

"Said Swanson, "We will attempt to make the best possible use of the talents of each individual staff member and to solve some of the problems which have plagued the newspaper this year. No changes were made because any single person had failed; the staff as a whole had not functioned properly. We will correct that immediately."

Swanson and Ceselski met Monday afternoon with Shawn DeGraff and Glenn Edgin who had filed a formal complaint against The Chart with the College-Student Publications Committee. Chairing the session was James Spradling of the para-legal department. At that meeting DeGraff and Edgin agreed to drop their complaints against The Chart and cancel their request for a hearing before the committee. Both asked immediately upon the meeting's beginning to drop the specific charge of "possible libelous statements."

Other charges were dropped at the meeting progressed.

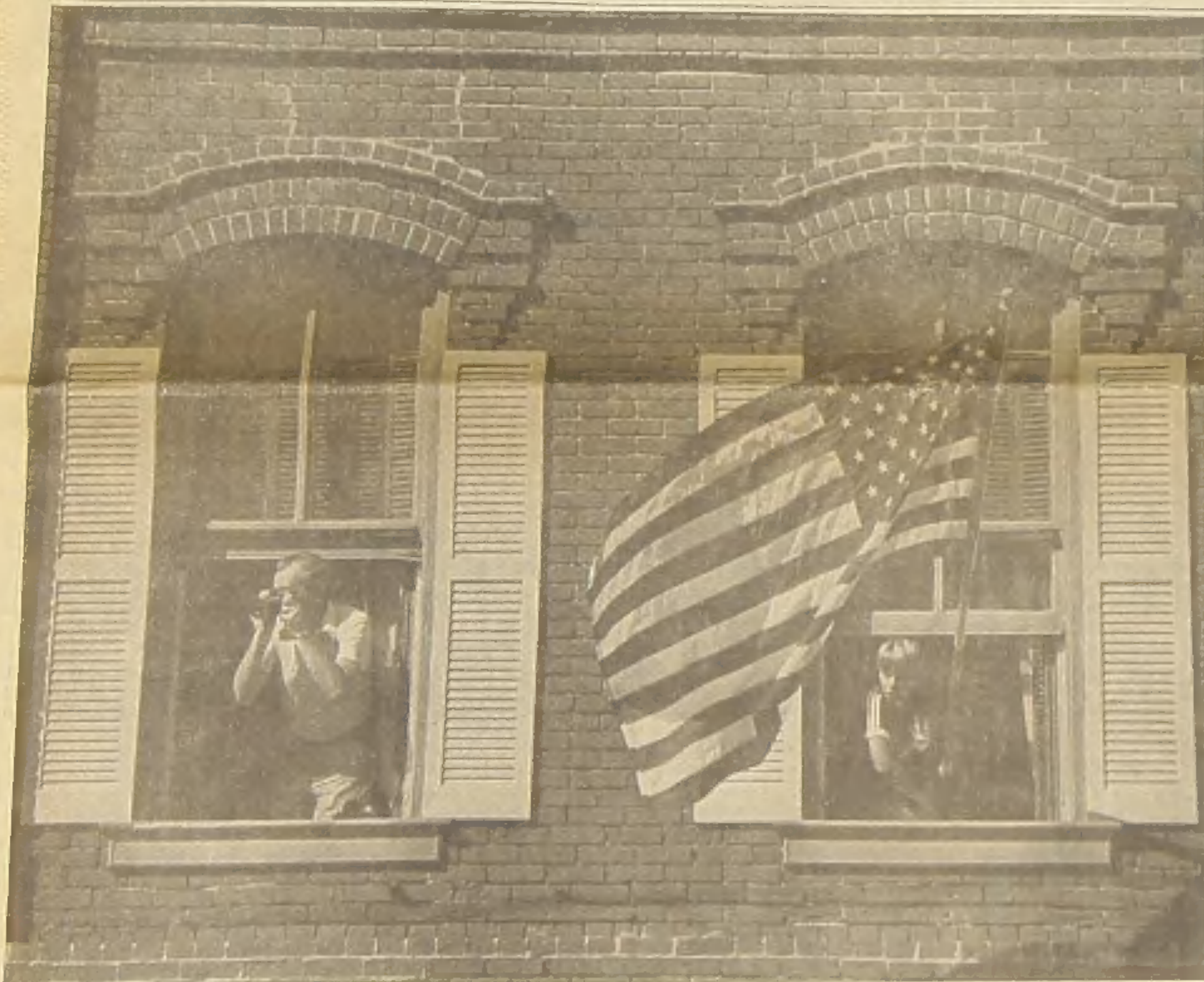


Photo by Greg Holmes

Almost like the Fourth of July was the downtown spirit at the 1979 homecoming parade. Everybody, it seems, still loves a parade.

It's over!—until 1980

The 1979 Homecoming, consisting of a pep rally, a parade, a football game, a dance, and a queen to rule over it all is now a part of the past; however, it won't be forgotten for a while.

It certainly won't be forgotten by Miss Beverly Edwards, 20, who was crowned 1979 Football Homecoming Queen by Robert Mutrux, Student Senate president, during festivities Friday afternoon. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Edwards of the Lakeside community near Carthage.

Miss Edwards also was crowned a second time during the halftime of the football game between Missouri Western and Southern Saturday afternoon.

A 58-unit parade beginning at the corner of 12th and Main was held Saturday morning at 10. It consisted of the MSSC Lion Pride Marching Band, two twirling units, 16 area junior high and high school marching bands, 13 floats constructed by members of different campus organizations, plus 23 homecoming queen candidates.

Winners of the marching band contests and homecoming float and sweepstakes were announced by college officials Saturday afternoon during halftime festivities.

The Industrial Technology Club placed first

in the float division and won the sweepstakes cash prize money.

The Delta Gammas placed second in float competition, Sigma Nu third, South Hall fourth, and the Lambda Beta Phi fifth.

Concerning the campus decoration winners, the Student Nurses Association placed first, the Psychology Club second, Sigma Nu third, the Art Club fourth, South Hall fifth, and the Computer Science League sixth.

Granby's Junior High band placed first in the junior band competition, with Carl Junction second, and Ash Grove third.

In the class B high school band contest, Lockwood was first, Ash Grove second, and Liberal third.

Lamar's high school band received first place in the class M competition and Pierce City was second.

An alumni-buffet luncheon was held on the third floor of the College Union at noon. Robert Moyer was named outstanding alumnus of the year; director Julie Hughes was honored; and a sculpture, "Lion in Mourning" at the death of President Billingsly was presented to the college.

Procedural change made by Senate

New business at last night's Student Senate meeting was approval of a proposal to amend and add to the rules of procedure concerning money expenditures and vote on Senate nominations to the Faculty Senate publications committee.

Beginning with committee reports Jill Morrison, treasurer and chairperson of the Finance Committee, told that the group had been investigating past Senates dealings with matching funds and that in setting up this year's books it was discovered the student government was "open to fraud" and that her proposal later in the session would alleviate the situation.

Senator Shawn DeGraff, Student Services chairperson, told his committee was delaying until next month any action to levy a student activity fee for part-time students. Another project currently being worked upon, however, was possible Senate sponsorship of a leadership conference for high school students.

A meeting of the Crosswalk Committee was announced by Senator Shawn DeGraff to be held today at 1 p.m. in the College Union.

Terry Driskill, Judicial chairperson, stated that his committee had looked into the matching funds situation Morrison had spoken

of and that the committee was in agreement that action need be taken.

Possibility of extending the program from last year for Big Brothers' occupants to attend campus programs was announced by Vic England, Special Activities chairperson.

From the Grievance Committee, Senator Rob Reeser spoke of meeting with library personnel about complaints and that three grievances brought up at last week's meeting were sent to Dr. Paul Shipman. They dealt with the unfinished rock garden outside the College Union, a sidewalk proposal for between Hearnes and the CU, and question concerning the campus bookstore being open at night.

President Robert Mutrux notified that the Constitutional Guidelines Committee had met last week strictly for organizational purposes and that a meeting would be held today.

A child day care center for the college was being investigated by the Campus Improvement Committee, according to Mike Gigala, chairperson. He said they were also checking into a campus organization for campus wives and that Campus Improvements desired to work closely with the Grievance Committee.

In the first new business, Morrison brought to the floor a motion to amend and add to the rules of procedures a stipulation concerning funds from the Senate not to be advanced unless it is proved to the Finance Committee that it would cause undue hardships upon the organization in their attempts to travel. Instead they would be reimbursed. Also added was the requirement that all receipts for the reimbursement be submitted to the Senate no later than the next Senate meeting after the expenditure was to have occurred. Morrison added that if the rule did not receive compliance the offending campus organization would have steps taken by the Student Senate against them to have their charter revoked.

To vote on the proposal that evening she asked for and received a suspension of the rules. In voting there was no opposition and it passed.

Second of the new business was word from President Mutrux that the Senate would entertain nominations for the College-Student Publications Committee. Of three nominations, said Mutrux, the committee would choose two. Nominations began with the names Glenn Edgin, Ivy Pugh, and Joe Angeles followed by President Mutrux informing the group

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Sigma Tau Delta open

Sigma Tau Delta Fraternity is seeking new members. Students must be upper-level, majoring or minoring in English who have completed a minimum of two college courses in English in addition to the usual requirements in English.

Three percent of college must be completed with the students having a "B" average in English and ranking in the top 25 percent of their class in general scholarship.

For further information contact Rick Meyer, president, Thad McCansie, vice president, or Dr. Ann Stanina, sponsor, (H-309).

Lambdas host K.A.'s

Lambda Phi Theta hosted their brothers, the Kappa Alphas, at a spaghetti dinner recently at the K.A. house, 7th and Duquesne.

Volleyball and basketball were played. Some 40 K.A.'s and 15 Lambda's attended the all-day event.

Ozark life to be shown

A multi-media presentation on life in the Ozarks will be shown tomorrow in the College Union Ballroom. The presentation will be given at 9, 10, and 11 a.m.

The program uses 12 slide projectors with a musical soundtrack. Titled "Sassafras: Ozark Odyssey," it examines the culture, people, economy, and customs of the Ozark region.

Created by the Ozark Studies Center at Southwest Missouri State University, the project was funded in part by a grant from the Missouri Committee on Humanities.

The Four-State Studies Center and the Social Science department are sponsoring the campus presentation. The Four-State Studies Center involves faculty members of the social science department researching the social, economic, and cultural life of the Joplin area.

Dr. Judith Conboy, faculty member, commented that "the show is designed to really capture the imagination of the viewers and help them relate to the Ozarks in which we live."

Dedication next Friday

Classes scheduled to meet at 12 noon and at 1 p.m. Fridays will be interrupted next Friday, Nov. 2, so that students may attend the dedication of the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center.

The Board of Regents last month voted to dedicate the College Union in honor of the late president.

Dedication ceremonies are scheduled for 12:30 p.m. on the third floor of the new addition. A reception will follow. All faculty, staff, and students are urged to attend. Special invitations are being sent to friends of the late president throughout the nation.

Drug help offered

Persons having drug problems may now contact Narcotics Anonymous, a new organization designed to provide services similar to groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous.

Narcotics Anonymous meets every Tuesday at 5 p.m. at St. John's Medical Center in the private dining room. Persons desiring help may further information on meetings may call 623-1225.

DeGraff praises Board's work on homecoming

Discussion was heard at yesterday's College Union Board meeting concerning last week's Talking Heads concert. Shawn DeGraff, chairperson, praised the group for its work on homecoming activities, and four persons were approved to work on Mike Rogers' forum committee.

DeGraff reported at the first of the meeting that treasury showed a balance of \$27,252, but that after chairpersons would give indication on money spent, the balance should be approximately \$19,004.

About homecoming, DeGraff said, "I want to congratulate you on the help you gave to homecoming and the cocktail. The students loved it."

Next there was talk on the concert in which the chairperson read from the CUB constitution that committeepersons were to be students and later it was noted that there were non-students working the concert.

Concerning security hired for the event, he said, "Chairman, you are responsible. We need to help security. You have to support them." With reference to complaints about persons in the first three rows, reserved for the CUB, there was discussion on standing at the concert which interfered in the viewing of some attending.

Concert chairperson J. Todd Belk explained that persons going to the concert show their appreciation for the artists by clapping hands and standing up. He said they weren't trying to obstruct the view.

In committee reports Dan Weaver, films chairperson, explained that three movies would be shown next Monday evening as a Halloween presentation. In news about films for next semester, he said he would be booking films from the past three years, some new films, and there was the possibility of cartoons before the main features. He also mentioned looking into the idea of piping in music prior to the shows.

Rogers reported that on Nov. 18 Charles Frost, head of pupil services of the Missouri department of elementary and secondary education, would be speaking on school testing, guidance, and vocations.

Other forum news was his desire to contract for next semester a lecture with Frederick Storaska, author of *How to Say No to a Rapist*. He said the fee would be \$1,650 and that the speaker would be available for activities throughout the day.

Four applications to positions of committeepersons were accepted by the board. Burl Horner, John McGuire, Jr., Janet Thornhill, and Richard Bigley were placed on the forum committee by acclamation.

It was noted by Glenn Edgin, cultural affairs chairperson, that tickets would be on sale in room 102, College Union, for the trip to Tulsa Opera. Tickets are \$3.

After a brief discussion on the possibility of a Christmas dance, the meeting adjourned.

Pedestrian underpass nearer to reality now

After years of trying, Missouri Southern may finally get a pedestrian underpass under Newman Road to the dormitories. The Highway Department has agreed to plans whereby they and the college would share the costs of construction.

"The Highway Department's position is that it does not fund projects for pedestrian traffic as opposed to vehicular traffic. The burden falls on the college for funding," said Dr. Donald Darnton, president of the college. "They will allow for disruption of traffic so that the tunnel can be constructed. They also agreed to share in some of the costs." The Highway Department will pay for the repaving of Newman Road after construction.

According to Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, the cost of construction was estimated at \$80,000 by Joe Mickes, district highway department engineer. "We are asking for it as a capital improvement in the state appropriation. We are pretty hopeful we can get it approved," said Shipman.

Attempts have been made for years to get either an underpass or an overpass constructed so that students could safely cross from the dorms and the police academy. An overpass would be substantially more expensive than an underpass, and the highway department would not build an underpass because the pedestrian and vehicular traffic count was not high enough.

According to Dr. Darnton, increased housing and the support of local legislators are two of the factors contributing to the brighter outlook on getting the tunnel constructed. "I think the chances are very good," said Dr. Darnton.

If approved, funding for the project would become available July 1, 1980. The underpass would be constructed to serve both the dormitories and the police academy parking lot. The entrance would be at grade level on the parking lot side and a ramp would be constructed on the other side to serve handicapped students.

Brrr!! It's getting colder inside the buildings

Within the next few days students, faculty and staff at Missouri Southern may be noticing a change in the temperatures of rooms in all campus buildings.

Dormitory residents may also be noticing that their early morning hot showers are not going to be as hot as they have been in the past.

Thermostats, with the exception of those in health care centers, are currently being lowered to 65 degrees. This is the result of a recent mandate by the federal government concerning energy conservation in the nation.

All government and state buildings and institutions are to have thermostats set no warmer than 65 degrees when heating and

no lower than 76 degrees when cooling.

The temperature of domestic water, such as hot water in the sinks and showers, has also been lowered from a previous 145 degrees to 105 degrees.

Dr. Donald Darnton, president of the college, has asked that all persons wanting certain buildings or rooms exempted from this ruling for valid reasons to clear them through the office of Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, as quickly as possible.

Howard Dugan, director of the physical plant, summed it all up by saying, "Everyone's just going to have to get out the sweaters and the long underwear and start dressing more warmly."



Mrs. Grace Mitchell

Mrs. Grace Mitchell to be 'woman of achievement'

Mrs. Grace Mitchell, assistant professor of English, will be honored tonight by the Joplin Business and Professional Women's Club as the Woman of Achievement in Education for 1979.

Mrs. Mitchell is one of three persons to be cited as women of achievement. Other awards are to women in business and the arts.

Mrs. Mitchell is being specifically cited for her contributions to the field of children's literature and her service to Missouri Southern.

The citation of Mrs. Mitchell reads in part:

"As one of her former students—now a superintendent of schools—wrote to her only last year: 'There is not a class that I have taken during my educational training that has been as productive and meaningful as the speech class that I took from you. Through your patience, guidance, and effort, you taught me to communicate effectively and with confidence. I can't express to you how much I appreciate just what you gave to me.'"

"I have been as fortunate in my life and many times question my worthiness of the good things that have come my way. However, uncertain I may be about the happenings of my life, I am convinced that had it not been for people like you, I wouldn't have what I have today."

"Grace Clayton Mitchell received her bachelor of arts degree from Greensboro College in Greensboro, North Carolina. Her master's degree is from Pennsylvania State University, and she has done additional graduate study at Wake Forest College, Duke University, and the University of North Carolina.

"She began teaching at the former Joplin Junior College in 1958 and today ranks third in length of tenure among the more than 175 faculty members at Missouri Southern State College.

"Spanning these 20 years, her career has seen the development of the junior college into a four-year state institution. Her career has spanned teaching in speech, drama, and English, and she has served on virtually

every college committee imaginable. She gave in the past to the college distinguished service on the college athletic committee, the budget committee, the evaluation committee, and so many others that to list them would require the entire evening. This year alone she is serving as a member of the Faculty Senate, elected at-large by all faculty members, and elected by the Senate to its executive committee. She has chaired departmental committees on composition and on American literature. She has served in all her posts with marked distinction.

"As a teacher of children's literature she has earned a reputation through the state and the Midwest and her advice and opinions have been sought by leading educators and book publishers in the field. She serves on the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Children's Literature for the State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and regularly serves as a juror for the selection of books to receive the Mark Twain award for children's literature. She currently is at work helping to revise a Guide to Children's Literature for teachers of grades K-8.

"Literally thousands of students from the past can attest to the superior quality of teaching she provides, to the close attention she gives each student, and to her meticulous work as an academic adviser.

"But in the past seven years, students have learned more from her than the rudiments of grammar and composition, the technique of clear expression and communication, and the love of literature. They have learned something perhaps more important. They have learned courage.

"In 1973 Grace Mitchell underwent surgery for cancer, for the removal of half of her vocal chords. Since then she has been unable to speak except in a hoarse whisper. She has undergone more than three dozen cobalt treatments and has been involved in a cancer research project to help cancer victims deal with the social responsibility of cancer. But she never left teaching, and though she speaks in a hoarse whisper, she carries on as before. Her quality of teaching has not diminished, but the lessons she teaches are tempered now with a greater concern for the fragility of life."

No truth to reports of violence

The Talking Heads concert held last Thursday at Taylor Auditorium has generated a great deal of talk around campus concerning reports of violence and verbal abuse before and during the concert.

Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student affairs, said that the rumors of violence had no validity, and that according to an official police report, no violence was reported.

"As far as I know, there was no trouble whatsoever. Of course, a certain amount of control and decorum has to be placed over a crowd that size."

"Our theatre is really not suited for a rock concert," said Dolence, "and problems can

up because of this. We have talked about an outdoor concert before, but the arrangements have never gone through."

Todd Belk, concert chairman of the College Union Board, said that the concert was a success. "This concert was an artistic endeavor for us, and was not to make money. We spent over \$10,000 on the concert and took in a little over \$3,000. The Talking Heads were one of the nicest groups of people I have ever met, and didn't put on airs like many rock stars do."

Concert attendance was good, with about 650 people from Joplin and the surrounding area attending. The Heads commented that the attendance was good for a city the size of Joplin. They also said they enjoyed working in the theatre and doing the show.

SONSHINE CONCERTS & kpcq

PRESENT

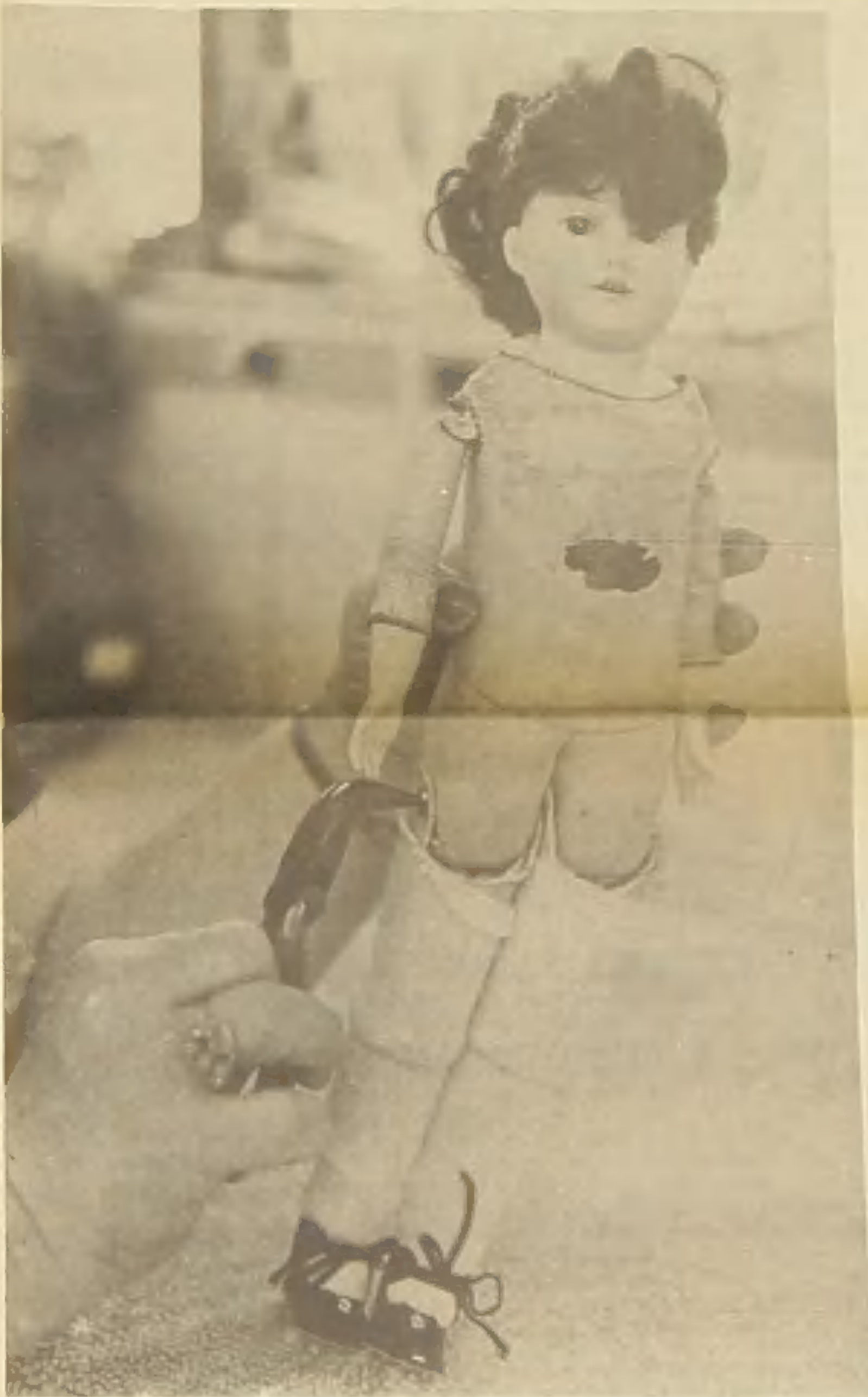
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All's well at the doll hospital

What a difference ~~she's made~~ in their lives.
What a difference she's made in their hearts.
She's mended all the broken parts.
Oh, what a difference she's made—in their lives.

To the customers who bring patients to her, she's Dr. Sally Lou Davis. She does cosmetic surgery and hair transplants as well as mend broken arms and legs.

"Dr." Davis is a graduate from KU Medical Center or Cal. State Medical Center at Northridge. In fact, she acquired her certificate to be a doctor through a correspondence course. But she's a lady doctor who's never in need of patients.

She practices her "medicine" at La Petit Doll Hospital at 711 North Byers Ave. where she works evenings.

"My sister (with whom she lives) and I have an agreement, she cooks dinner, she and I eat together, and she does the cleaning up while I go to work at the hospital." Since Davis can work on the dolls only from about 6 to 10 p.m. (she works during the day at First National Bank in Joplin) she doesn't guarantee a speedy recovery for her customers' dolls but can usually repair a damaged doll within a week.

Dr. Davis, who received a certificate of proficiency in doll technology from the Los Angeles Doll Hospital School in California on Oct. 20, 1961, began doctoring dolls while working at Macy's in Joplin. The dolls (Chatty Cathys, mostly) would come into the store packed in boxes. Many had broken arms and legs. Davis found that fixing the dolls was satisfying, and that it gave her a good feeling to see them whole again.

"I felt like Saint Sally, I'd given life back to a doll," she said.

Dr. Davis' patients come from everywhere. "I've had little girls come in the day after Christmas wanting me to fix their dolls for them."

"Just recently I began working on a doll from a little girl who wouldn't let her 'baby' come to the hospital unless she was sure the doll would have clean sheets and a bed to sleep in. I make sure the dolls have them because she comes in to check on her."

She's also working on a doll from Washington, D.C., and one from Texas.

Davis has repaired a doll for the Joplin Historical Society and also fixed a Schoenhut doll from Germany for one woman. The doll was sent to the woman when she was young by her brother who didn't come back from the war. Davis used 35 yards of hand-sewn lace to make just the bustle of the dress in addition to repairing the face and replacing the wig. Davis said if you keep the clothes in the period that the doll was made in and also keep the attire in good taste, then it doesn't lower the value of the doll.

However, one woman who planned to enter her doll in a contest distinctly specified that when Davis was making a new dress for her doll, she was to fashion the outfit over the old dress, so that it could be removed and the doll sold as it looked originally.

Davis said that one of the reasons some of the dolls she owns and works on are so valuable (she worked on a doll three months ago worth \$165 and has a 70-year-old doll of her own valued at \$300) is because "old dolls are like books, they're out of print." She said another reason for the popularity of repairing dolls, both old and new, is that people want to display their heritage.

Davis is a member of the Ozark Teeny-towners Miniature Club, which will have a booth at the arts and crafts show at Northpark Mall. The Miniature Club is also working on a western town which is scheduled to go on tour in the area.

"I replace wigs, hands, and feet, repair and make new bodies, new clothes—I repair dolls and mend broken hearts," says Dr. Davis.

Sally Davis' patients may check in for a new wardrobe or new limbs. Above, a German doll with bisque head and kid body, about 50 years old. Far right, Davis and a 48-year-old Shirley Temple doll with its original clothing.



Story by Julie Blankenship
Photos by Sue Bladow

Opinion

The order changes

During the past weeks, The Chart has been the subject of an amount of controversy normally not known to members of The Chart staff. And this controversy, as you have previously read on the front page of this edition, has resulted in some major changes of leadership within the staff. Whether charges which were brought against The Chart were actually warranted is not the real issue in this matter. However, what does seem to be in question is the quality of The Chart.

For several years The Chart has been recognized as Missouri's best college newspaper, and that, along with its credibility, also has been its strength. At this moment it seems proper to make the following statement: That the blame for this present situation credibility goes by no means should be placed on any one person. The blame lies with the entire staff and, furthermore, the charge of regaining credibility must be a team effort.

Another interesting observation which can be made at this time is the impact that The Chart has on the campus as a whole. Whether this impact is negative or positive is not the question at this point. The fact remains the staff of The Chart apparently were seeing things that they did not deem suitable for this publication. We will try, in the future, to be positive, but we will not ignore what we believe to be negative.

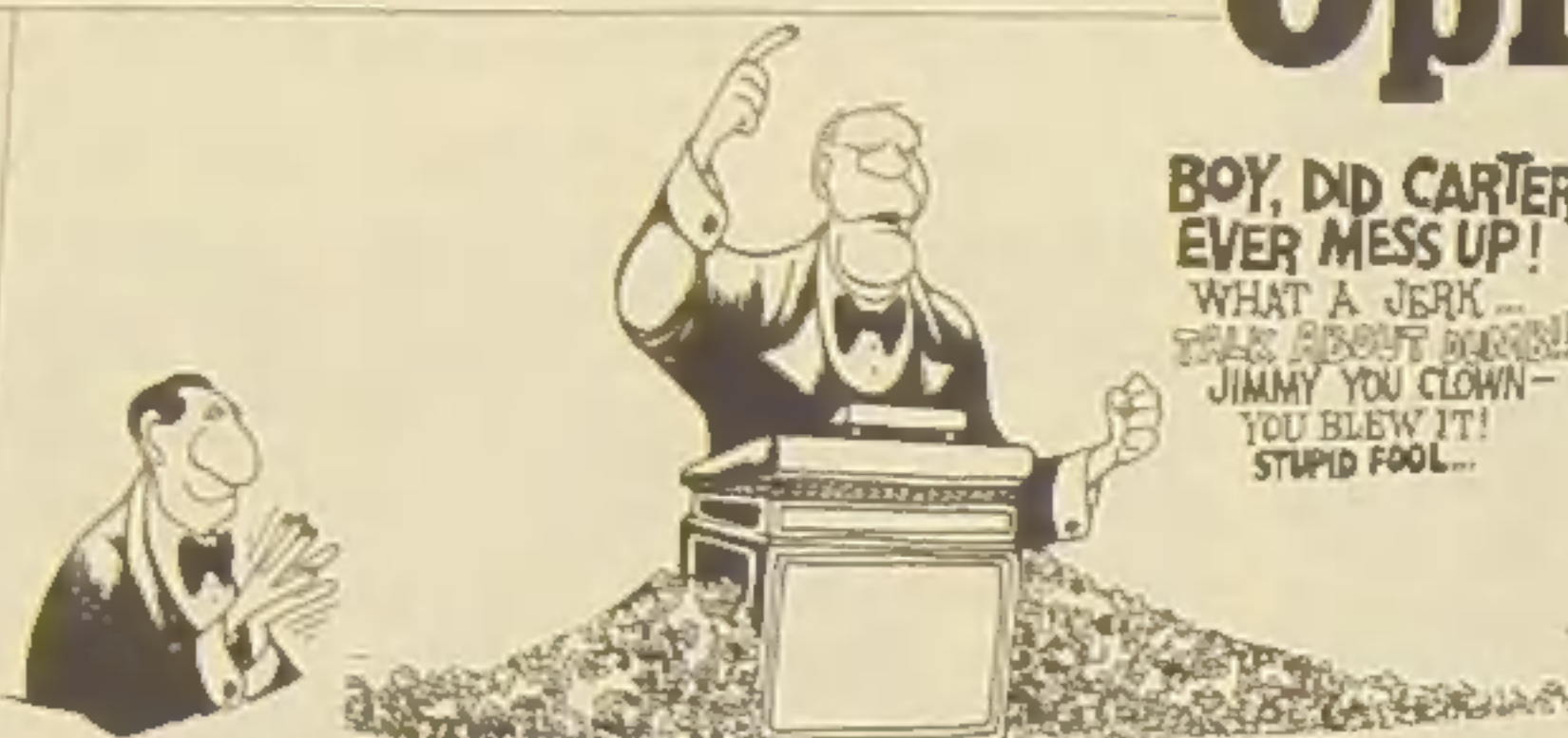
However, we are still faced with the problem of regaining our credibility. Although some journalists may feel that we have never lost it, the fact is that some of our readers feel we have, and this writer that is the most important consideration.

How to correct the situation is another problem. And this problem can only be solved by hard work and diligence, and then there must be a little bit extra. That extra must come from the staff of The Chart, and it is nothing which can be forced from a staff member by verbal lashes against that individual. The entire staff must be loyal to the new editor, to The Chart, and, most importantly, to you, the reader.

Staff members must be dedicated to the idea of serving Missouri Southern's college community not just in thought but in actions. We are not here, as some would seem to believe, to win awards. We are here, in fact, to inform you, to entertain you, and maybe to enlighten you on matters you might not want to hear about but must know about.

So the bottom line in this context is that The Chart is existing to serve you as well as providing educational experience for its staff. But the word educational is also a key word. The Chart gives its staff members experience in running a newspaper. And because members of the staff are not professionals we will make mistakes. Although we may think ourselves perfect, in fact we are human and do make mistakes. The Chart also has a young staff and that often leads to other mistakes. However, the editor has total and complete confidence in his staff. You, the reader, see an error, let us know, as some have done in the past. Our offices are located in Hearn's Hall, Room 117. Feel free to come by for bright, witty conversation or just to air a complaint.

So, Dear Reader, this is to you. We are here to serve you and your concerns. And we try to offer things to you that we feel you must be aware of. If we fail to gain your confidence The Chart has failed. And if The Chart fails, the editor himself has failed.



Clark Swanson

Young writer searches for the American dream

A young writer is viewed sitting in a small classroom at Emporia State University. His mind is seared by several events taking place before him at that moment although he is concentrating on none of them. Before him are two couples, not in the romantic sense, rather in the competitive sense. One has two females huddled together while the other is in the traditional heterosexual style.

In this contest cards are shuffled, legal pads are mutilated with words meaningless to others except to the writer of those words. Speakers change every ten minutes, speaking on things that are, at best, academic and have no reference to reality. But those in the described situation are experiencing their reality, and the young writer's work is merely academic. More or less, it becomes a question of values.

What the young writer is concentrating on is that question of values. Moral values? Hardly. This young writer is looking for having none. Social values? Possibly. More likely his thoughts are a combination of the sociological and economic.

The writer turns his head toward the academic side of the setting but drifts again to his consideration of values.

The young writer finds himself, and his mentor, in the home town of William Allen White. To any journalist, such as this young writer, this name has special meaning.

To this young man it is the home of the American Dream, and his education is brought to focus on the issue of the American Dream. And William Allen White was yet another example, or rather another symbol, of that American Dream which he wants so badly to achieve although no clear definition of it exists.

William Allen White was born in Emporia, Kansas, on Feb. 10, 1898. He was better off than most at that time since his father was a doctor, thought the young writer. Yet White's achievements far surpass those of the normal man and maybe a doctor, putting aside the saving of lives that sometimes will occur. And now the young writer starts his explication of the American Dream.

"William Allen White owned a small town newspaper, and yet he was often visited by Presidents of the United States and by foreign statesmen. He even got a School of Journalism named after him at the University of Kansas."

"What is the American Dream? It seems that means many different things to many different people. It is almost certain that it hinges on success, but success to me isn't what my best friend may think it is. I guess it hinges on a paradox; I guess it is left on the person's values."

"And the questions of values is another funny question. What made William Allen White happy might not fulfill

my need for satisfaction."

Time is running out in this competitive session for the young writer so he must quickly finish his line of thought.

"To close this quickly, I must indeed say that the American Dream is based upon values. And since it seems that everyone has a different set of values, the definition of the American Dream is left to the individual."

The young writer has returned home from his journey and is now located in his home, or at least that is what he calls it anyway, a 10 x 10 cubicle. It is raining, and he is lying in bed with an ashtray resting on his stomach and a cigarette in his left hand. His column lies on the floor beside his bed, or cot.

And he thinks, "It is really silly to define such a thing. But yet the American Dream of rags to riches has been the motivating factor of this country for so many years. And it seems that everyone has his own idea of it."

The young writer dashes his cigarette in the ashtray, lifts the ashtray off his stomach, sits up in bed, and grabs the paper off the floor and burns it in the trash can with these fading thoughts.

"I know mine, but I don't know yours. I can say that I guess the definition lies in the question of values. And basically the question is: Whatever makes you happy."



Blaine Kelly

From being a logger to being a porno writer

After I was ejected from college—two weeks before I was to graduate magna cum laude—for writing prurient editorials about the faculty's secret life and on the phallic celebration of fraternities, I took up work with a logger. We eventually became good friends, but it only took a minute of seeing Sequoia and redwood in Sherwood Forest for me to realize he was a little green as one who sold hearth-wood for a living. He told me he was a guitar and bass player presently out of work because he was tone deaf and holding out for an offer to play woodwinds with the philharmonic. I suggested he rent some anarchal regalia and drum up a punk band. He said he didn't think he was that good. I asked him what he wanted to do before he became a guitarist. He said, "Stack cord wood." I told him that I was going to be a writer. He said, "No!"

When I was a child of seven or eight and I stubbed my toe on one of my legs, my mother told me that that was punishment from God for doing something wrong. "God always catches up with you," she would say. Yeah, but could he keep up with Peter O'Hare, my friend the track and fielder, or with little Jimmy "Vandal" Klepto over on Fourth Street? Then I regressed in thought to my beforehand activity and realized I had been systematically picking white lint from my belly-button. For years I thought touching yourself there was very wrong, so I did it repeatedly. One day when having ham sandwiches for lunch I spilled mayonnaise down the inside of my shirt, and after careful ponderous inspection I came to the conclusion that mothers didn't like sons touching their belly-buttons because they were vagina symbols: I reached my hand down into my belly and brought up some gooey mayo and screamed in aesthetic revelation. Suddenly everything became sexually oriented—everything in the house took on a new significance: I began eating a lot of hot dogs and donuts, reciting Shakespearean invectives, fondling plug-in sockets, and stroking my Paper-Mate. This is when I decided to become a writer.

My friend—Sly was his name—got a brave idea and decided to cut only the infant Sequoias because his eight-pound McCullough was petering out on the ones he had to drive through. It was so nebulous an idea that I had to agree with it. However, one day after servicing the chain saw, he cut all his precious guitar-playing fingers to stumps; he got off on the powerful "heavy metal" buzz of the saw, forgetting that the chain has no frets. His last words to me before he was arrested when the California forestry service discovered he had decimated the saplings in Yosemite National Park were, "I know a cherry orchard that'll really get you off." I think he's a computer programmer now.

I came to the conclusion that men like Sly were obsessed with wet dreams about downstroking electric guitars (dreams which can be highly hazardous when plugged into a high-wattage Marshall amp), were sexually confused people (usually bisexual) who couldn't differentiate between the fingerboard, whose symbology is that of a masturbated phallus, and the base, which is symbolic of a jug-butt female.

After such an ill-fated hiatus, I headed for the east coast to head a small literary circle within N.Y.U. where, on the oval, we discussed Kant, Camus, Jean-Paul Sartre, textures, genres, loose typewriter keys, ink refills, and the eroticism of smelly underwear; the latter took up most of our time as it stilled us from getting a change of underwear. This is when I decided to be a personal 24-hour Martinizer; I was responsible for the care of the group's six pairs of socks, two panties, two bare-look brazeers, six undershirts, and six Jockey shorts, not to mention some 2-300 garments they brought in for their friends, and in return acquired the empirical insight out of which I developed characters whose lives revolved around laundry and downy-fresh linen, and whose lives were strictly wash 'n wear. I later experimented with automatic writing, wherein each character is developed during the wash cycle and the finished product labored

out during the time-dry spin.

As a frustrated laundress-writer with starch instead of ink in my fingers bleached white and a sterility problem, I wrote a book which shattered the aura of male sexuality, which no one would publish, titled "Sex is a Silly Business: an extension of one's self." I suggested Hustler run the story in installments; they objected but placed my name on every porno mailing list across the country. In Sept., 1975, I was indicted and convicted by a federal grand jury of receiving sexually explicit material. This is when I decided to become a pornographer.

Mine was a first in the glossy-magazine market, transcending the brazen look of Chic, the mind-body-high societal balance of Playboy, the long articulated Playgirl and the rest. I dare to become the first anti-nudist sex magazine. Our theme: Women shouldn't be treated as sexual objects, objects should be treated as sexual women. Our premiere issue featured a life-size centerfold of a Lamprey's mouth, a sizzling photo of french fries bathed in grease, an S and M photo-spread of a whole-fryer hen being stuffed mercilessly with giblets against her will, and, for the ladies, a succulent hot buttered corn cob.

In reaction to this, Al Goldstein reproached me with a dirty letter, ejaculating that I repressed the beauty of human sexuality in favor of something mechanistic (like vibrators) and artificial, devoid of all physical expression of love; that I didn't confront the issue of sexual freedom but catered to people's perverse appetite through my condoning of oral sex with hot fudge sundaes. He agreed to give me \$25,000 if I would stop publication and let him save the world. I declined his offer. Immediately afterwards, my magazine folded when two Weight-Watchers' defectors canceled their subscriptions.

This is when I decided to hide out in a small college in Joplin, Mo., and write for the local scandal sheet.

letterslettersletterslettersletterslettersletters

To the Editors:

"The Chart," MSSC's only college newspaper is an insult to anyone's intelligence. This newspaper (which should be named "Marie Ceselaki's bitch column") is surely about to lose its status of "Mo.'s Best College Newspaper." This is disgusting, since

MSSC has something they could definitely be proud of, but the editors are surely jeopardizing this honor.

MSSC is a very adequate college and has many outstanding instructors. Their achievements would make great news stories. However, "The Chart" staff is too busy pointing out what

they believe to be inadequacies of the college, its instructors and the students.

This college should be appreciated by all students, including the editors of this newspaper. This newspaper should be used to promote school pride—not used to downgrade it!

It seems that the only information

that can be found in "The Chart" is personal derogatory viewpoints. If the editorial staff is not satisfied with the college and their positions with "The Chart"—why not transfer to another college?

Three Concerned Students

Danette Potter
Kim Bekebrock
Alien Wakeem

Letters to the editor are always welcomed by The Chart. Letters should be typewritten, if possible, and preferably should not exceed 100 words. However, we will accept handwritten letters and longer ones, if the author(s) feel it necessary. We ask that all letters be signed and they should include some form of identification (such as class and hometown). Letters may be edited to fit space requirements if necessary, but every attempt will be made to print every letter received. For a given edition, it is best if letters are received by the Friday preceding publication.

The Chart

CLARK SWANSON Editor-in-Chief
JOEL ALUMBAUGH Managing Editor
Richard Bigley Business Manager
Marie Ceselaki Assignments Editor
Greg Holmes Director of Photography
Greg Sanders Senior Staff Photographer
John Roberts Chief Associate Editor
Joe Angeles Associate Editor
Shawn Skow Sports Editor
Rod Roberson Editorial Cartoonist
Sheryl Carr Composer

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examination periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Editorial views do not necessarily express the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

Caring for foster children offers parents an unusual type reward

By Jill Stephens

A foster child, according to a dictionary definition, means affording, receiving, or sharing nurture or parental care though not related by blood or legal ties. Many children are placed in foster homes because their own homes were considered hazardous for them or their parents or parent could not emotionally cope with the child.

The history of the foster child has been bleak. In the 18th century, children who were unwanted or orphaned were bound out. Sometimes churches would lend a hand in providing money for or finding homes for these children.

Foster children who were not bound out to families were placed in almshouses or poorhouses. The author Charles Dickens was placed in almshouses for a period of time because his father was in debtors' prison and his mother could not support the children. Because of this first-hand experience, Dickens used the settings of these poorhouses in many of his works.

The atmosphere of these almshouses was dark and crowded. The food was plain and there was not enough to go. Clothing was inadequate also. Children were usually given one coat to last them many years, regardless of whether it fitted properly or not. The buildings themselves did not have proper ventilation and many children died of death.

These children had to also share the same almshouse with adults who were afflicted with various diseases including mental illnesses. During this same period the placement of foster children with families was little better. Mainly they were treated as a cheap labor force.

In 1909 Theodore Roosevelt and leaders of child welfare agencies started the "Conference on the Care of Dependent Children." Their platform stated that children could not be taken away from their families due to poverty. Another factor raised was that children were to be placed in foster homes rather than in institutions.

Prior to 1911 the children of widows and the children of women whose husbands had deserted them were placed in foster homes. Then legislation was enacted for pensions and allowances that would allow these women to keep their children.

In 1911 the Family Service Association of America was established. Although it provides many services, foster care is one of their main concerns.

Family Services in Joplin is located on Commercial Street. The outside of the building appears small but the inside seems huge. There are various couches and chairs situated around the entrance area to provide a homey atmosphere. A long desk at the front is provided and there is a secretary for informational purposes. An old man with rumpled clothes asked the secretary about obtaining legal aid, which is one of the services provided. In the waiting room are various people, mainly young couples with their children and pregnant women of various ages.

Sandy Hopkins and Sharon Setser are the



supervisors in charge of foster care. Their job is to be in charge of the new workers who in turn are in charge of the children placed in the foster homes. Each case worker is assigned a specific child and works with that child.

"The case worker provides a report on that child about his development," said Hopkins. "They see that the child is well cared for in his foster home and that he has adjusted to his temporary home."

There are certain qualifications prospective foster parents have to meet before they are given a foster child. Because of the money involved some people are just applying for a foster child.

"First of all, there is a seven week training period for the people wanting to become foster parents," said Setser. "During this time the case worker talks to the foster parents both separately and together. If there are any other children in their family we talk to them also and ask their opinion about having another child in their family and get an idea of how that child will treat the foster child."

"Another qualification for the foster parent is that he must be medically fit to take care of the foster child," said Setser. "They must be emotionally and physically able to provide a home for that child."

"Another qualification is that the foster parents, if a couple, at least one of them must be 21. If there is a single foster parent he or she has to be 21. There is an age limit of 65 on obtaining foster children. If a couple are the foster parents, at least one of them has to be under 65. These foster parents can keep the foster child until they reach 72," said Hopkins.

There are more single people wanting to become foster parents than in previous years. These are mainly made up of widows and younger women. However, single men are now applying to become foster parents.

"Presently we do not have any single foster fathers in the Joplin area," said Hopkins. "However, we have had them in the past; for example, the foster mother died and the foster father continued to raise the child. I believe there will be more single men wanting to become foster fathers."

The State pays the foster parents for keeping the foster child. Presently the State of Missouri, according to Setser, pays \$113 monthly for the care of children ranging from ages 0 to 6. From ages 6 to 12, \$142 is paid to the foster parents, and \$155 is paid

for the care of children of ages 13 to 18.

These foster children are also covered by medical expenses which will cover almost any medical expense concerning them. Some of these foster children are orphans and are entitled to Social Security benefits.

"The foster parents are given the Social Security check and are to use it for the benefit of the foster child," said Setser. "If there is any remainder of the check it is to be put into a trust fund for the child."

There is no limit to the amount of time that a foster parent can have a foster child. However, there is a limit of age of the child for which the foster parent must have him.

"We have had foster parents keep the child for as little time as one night," said Hopkins. "However, they can keep the child until he reaches the age of 18. Usually if the foster parent only keeps the child for one night it is due to problems concerning the natural parents and not the child. They are really in this case just baby sitting until an agreement can be worked out with the natural parents. The average length of time that the foster parent keeps the foster child is 60 days."

A child under foster care is considered as his own when he reaches the age of 18. However, if he goes on to college and the courts cooperate he can be under foster care until he reaches the age of 21.

Sometimes in very special cases the foster parents wish to adopt the foster child. If these children are not orphans there may be a problem of adoption with the natural parents.

"Most foster parents do not want the foster child on a permanent basis," said Setser. "They only agree to provide a home temporarily until they can go back to their natural parents or a permanent home can be found for them. If, in some cases, the foster parent wants the foster child he first has to have the consent from the natural parents and then the approval of the courts. The main factor in favor of adoption by the foster parents is if the foster child has been in the foster home for 18 months. Then he is considered for adoption."

Sometimes the foster child may have resentments towards the foster parents. With this the foster parents may have a difficult time providing a homelike atmosphere for the child.

"We try to find families for the foster

children where such an adjustment could not occur. However, if it does happen, the case worker assigned to that child talks to both the child and the foster parents. If nothing is resolved from this, then the child is moved to another home. We do not have this happen very often because we do not want the child to make a drastic decision that may have occurred from a whim. To prevent such an incident from happening we make sure that the foster parent receives the idea that he is the foster parent and is not trying to take the place of the natural parents," said Setser.

At the present time there are 58 children in foster homes in Joplin. Of the three main groups of children—pre-schoolers, grade-schoolers, and teenagers—the main category from which foster children come is the grade-school which ranges in age from 6 to 12.

"The obligations of the foster parent is to provide a homelike atmosphere for the child and to show them understanding. They make sure that they attend school and keep up with their studies; in short, they must treat them as their own," said Hopkins.

In some states foster children must be placed in homes with the same religious preferences as their natural parents. This is done for the natural parents' benefit in case they get the child back.

"Our job is not to take children away from their natural parents but to find a temporary home in which the child can be in an environment that suits his needs," Hopkins said. "It does not mean that the natural parent does not love the child; it is just that at that time the parent is not capable of being responsible for that child and that the child is placed in a foster home until the natural parent is capable of taking care of him. The goal of Family Services is to reunite families, not remove them."

Evelyn Ames and her husband Harry have had over 100 foster children in their home. They live in a fairly large home that is very well kept and has a homey atmosphere. She can recall the name of each and every one of her foster children, and she does so fondly.

"We never had many discipline problems with the children because we let them know the rules of our home from the moment they came and that everyone must obey them," said Evelyn. "We showed them love and understanding, and they returned the same."

"All of the children have been interesting,"

said Evelyn. "There have been some defiant ones and some that came from broken homes. Some of the lives that they have led would tear your heart out. At one time I had two-year-old twins. If anyone knows what a two-year-old is like, imagine having two. The sad part about them was that they had never been outside of their crib hardly and did not really know how to run around and play. When I let them play it was as if they were making up for the times that they weren't allowed to play. One child would go one way and the other would go another way. They were exhausting but I loved them. I never did let them place more than one child at that age with us at a time because it was too hard to devote time to the others."

The Ames' have had children ranging from infancy to 14. The most foster children they have had at one time is six.

"All of the foster children except one has called us Mom and Dad, and that one called us Aunt and Uncle. They called us that on their own. I guess because they felt we were that home life that they had been missing," said Evelyn.

All of the children of the Ames' have been placed by the welfare department and juvenile courts. They can remember children being taken to their homes at all hours of the day and night.

"One little boy was brought to us in very poor condition," said Evelyn. "His stomach was very flat and it was evident that he had been starving. He was two years old and had never had anything for nourishment but a bottle. I started him on strained foods at first because his stomach rejected any kind of solid food. He gradually became used to it and fattened up."

The Ames' have adopted several of their foster children. Her own daughter Carolyn has presently six foster children in her home and is taking procedures to adopt one of these. The atmosphere of the Ames' is very warm and friendly and they appear to be any ordinary parents or grandparents.

"We stopped taking in foster children a few years ago and at that time we had one boy who was still in our care whom we had had since he was a baby," said Evelyn. "They were going to have to find another home for him, and we were the only parents he had ever known. We decided to adopt him, and now I could never give him up. Corky is such a lively boy and is very much a part of our lives now."

"I have never had any problems with the natural parents," said Evelyn. "I always let them visit their child and have maintained a friendly relationship with them. The children never cried to go back with them after these visits or outings. There were many tears shed when the foster children left to go back to their natural parents or were adopted out. I miss each and every one of them and to this day I still hear from many of them."



Electoral apathy leads to decisions by small groups of activists

By Nancy Babb

In the election of class officers at Missouri Southern, only 514 of about 3,700 students felt obligated to vote. The freshman turnout outnumbered all of the other classes combined.

"I have talked to people at other schools, and the percentages are about the same as here. It seems the student elections are like county and state elections, because they have a low turnout, too," said Dr. Glenn Dolence, head of student affairs.

Voter turnout has continued to fall each

year in the national elections, and in 1978 the elections drew one-third of all eligible voters.

The lowest turnout was among the ages of 18-25 and those over 65. It appears that more women vote than men and more whites than minority groups.

In 1962, President Kennedy changed some election laws because he hoped to get better turnouts at the national elections. Literacy tests and poll taxes were abolished, residency requirements were made more liberal, and registration was simplified.

The college elections have only one requirement. The voter must be a student. They don't register or pay and don't have to be a resident of this state.

"If the decline in participation continues, more elections will be won by small groups of activists, and the public interest as a whole will begin to suffer," said Curtis B. Gans, national director of the American electorate committee, in the Nov. 6, 1978, edition of U.S. News and World Report.

Low turnouts benefit conservative candidates and extremists to one side or the other. Many times at college, only friends of the candidates vote. Does this really show the

opinion of the majority?

Time magazine reports that most experts say people do not vote because of a decline in party loyalty and frustration over government.

Arthur J. Hadley made a study of a group of non-voters and said, "Thirty-five percent were happy, educated, well off, but apathetic. Some 22 percent were too cynical to vote, 18 percent were sick or moving, and 5 percent couldn't decide whom to vote for."

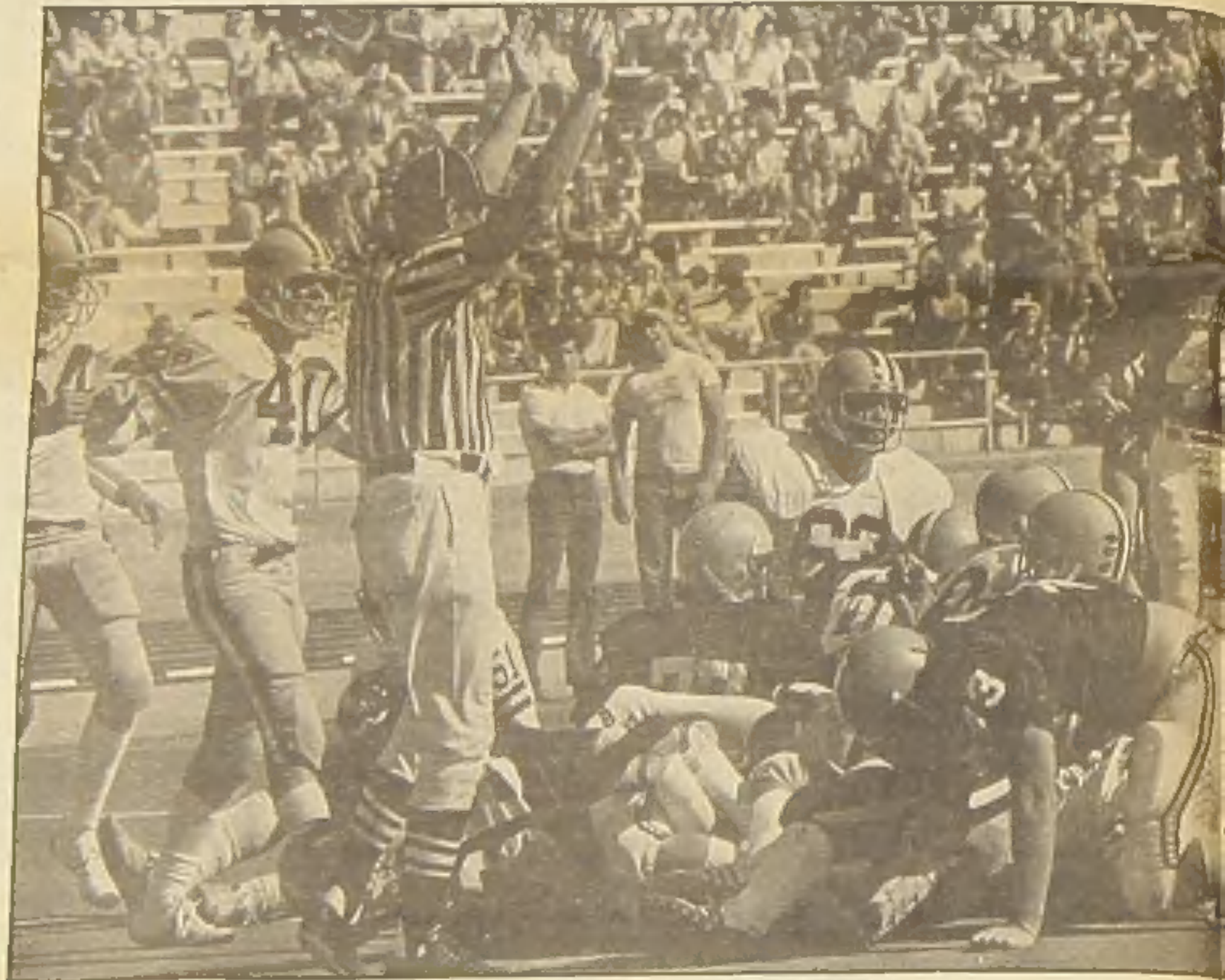
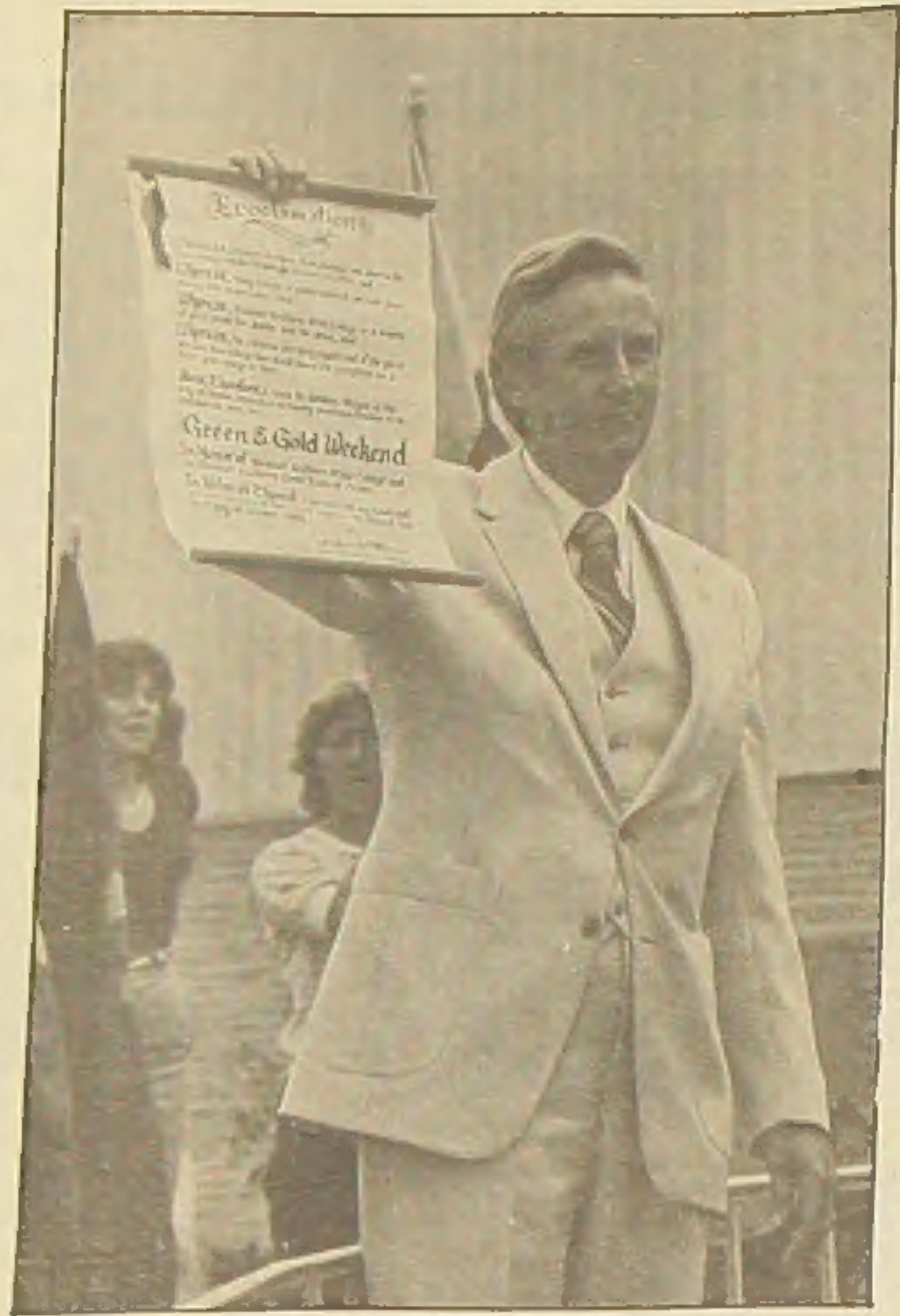
An informal, unscientific survey on

Missouri Southern's campus disclosed the following excuses: Didn't know the candidates; no time because of class; didn't know about the elections; didn't know the purpose of the Senate.

Ballot boxes are placed in convenient locations such as the Union and Hearn Hall. It takes about two minutes between classes to vote.

Elections are advertised with the use of posters around campus and stories in The Chart.

So why not vote next time around?



Exploring New Horizons . . .



Photos by Greg Holmes, Joel Alumbaugh,
and Larry Walters



the Arts

What's happening

At the Movies

NORTH PARK CINEMA

NORTH PARK CINEMA II: Starting Over
directed by Alan Pakula with Jill Clayburgh, Bill Smitrovich, and Candice Bergen.

EASTGATE II: The Express
with Robert Shaw, Lee Remick, Linda Blair, William Bresslin, and Mike Connors

EASTGATE III: "D"
directed by David Edwards, with Dudley Moore and Julie Andrews.

On Campus:

Monday, October 22
Halloween Party-Movies
College Union Ballroom
8:00 p.m.
Requiem for a Dream
Invasion of the Body Snatchers



Scott Wilson, in *Cold Blood*

Tuesday, October 30
Playtime International Film Society
Barn Theatre
7 p.m.

Wednesday, October 31
The Mousetrap
Taylor Auditorium
8:00 a.m.

Elsewhere

Saturday, October 27
Theodore Bikel
Chapman Music Hall
8:30 p.m.
Tickets: \$7, \$8, \$10, \$11
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Saturday, October 27
Hall & Oates
Caines Ballroom
Tulsa, Oklahoma
9:00 p.m.

Monday, November 5
The Outlaws
Molly Hatchett
Memorial Hall
Kansas City, Kansas
8:00 p.m.
Tickets: \$9.00

Capital Tickets
P.O. Box 3428
Kansas City, Kansas 66103
(Send money order in self-addressed, stamped envelope plus 50 cents per ticket service charge)

Sunday, November 11
Foreigner
Hammond Student Center, 8:00 p.m.
Springfield, Mo.
Tickets: \$8.50

Sunday, November 11
B.J. Thomas
Music Hall
Kansas City, Mo.
7:30 p.m.
Tickets: \$5 and \$8

Playtime, French comedy, to be shown Tuesday



Playtime, a delightful French comedy in color, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the top floor rotunda of the College Union. This is the third program in the current film festival series presented by Missouri Southern Film Society and co-sponsored by the Missouri Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts.

In *Playtime* Jacques Tati, one of France's masters of humor and satire, takes aim at the impersonal steel-and-glass 'modern civilization' that is gradually replacing a more human world.

In the guise of his celebrated creation, Mr. Hulot, Tati takes his own almost surreal look at modern civilization as he journeys through Paris. This is a Paris where a science fair takes priority over the usual visits to the Louvre and the Eiffel Tower, where 'modern' snack bars and night clubs replace the cafes and bistros. In one memorable sequence, the innocently curious

Hulot finds himself making his way through a maze-like office complex where all the cubicles look alike.

A comment in *Variety* on the director-performer reads: "Tati is not an active satirist nor does he use slapstick. He has assimilated the great art of an individual comic talent who builds meticulous gags founded on a gentle, anarchic individualism that is always sympathetic, personal and, above all, funny and constantly inventive."

Penelope Gilliatt of the *New Yorker* commented: "Tati is one of the funniest men in the world. *Playtime*... is also his most humane and serious observation of people's comically difficult endeavor to survive the inroads of improvement."

Admission is \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for students or senior citizens. Season tickets for the remaining eight film programs are still on sale at \$3 for adults and \$4 for students or senior citizens.

Halloween to bring out spookiness of Christie



Opening night of *The Mousetrap* by Agatha Christie is on hand and cast members go through the final paces in preparation for Halloween night.

As goblins and witches haunt the area next Wednesday night—Halloween—spooky things of another kind will be happening on the stage of Taylor Auditorium.

It's the opening performance of *The Mousetrap*, Agatha Christie's thriller-chiller which has played for 27 continuous years in London theatres.

Southern's first mainstage production of the season, *The Mousetrap* is scheduled to be presented at 8 p.m., Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, 2, 3, in Taylor Performing Arts Center. *Mousetrap* is one of Agatha Christie's best-known works and has the distinction of being the longest-running play in London.

The play takes place in England during a raging snowstorm, where a young couple has just opened a boarding house to provide shelter for a group of strangers, one of whom is killed. The newly married couple, a spinster, an architect, a retired Army major, a man whose car has overturned in a snowdrift and a woman jurist survive the murder. Then a policeman arrives on skis and immediately begins an extensive investigation into the background of everyone in the house.

The director, Tryj Brietzke, has announced the cast for this production with the roles they are portraying as: Darryl Alton, as Trotter; Joplin; Scott Arkle, as Paravicini; Joplin; Jill Duncan, as Mollie; Joplin; Verna Franklin, as Mrs. Boyle; Carl Junction; Geoffrey Mann, as Major Metcalf; Webb City; Tim McCullough, as Christopher Wren; Joplin; Alan Raistrick, as Giles; Joplin; and Sherry Scott, as Miss Casewell; Joplin.

The designers and crew chiefs of the various technical crews are as follows: Construction, Sam Clausen, designer; Barry Martin, assistant to the Technical Director; Rita Henry, assistant to the designer; A'

Raistrick, master carpenter; with crew consisting of Becky Wark, Robert Lippincott, Suzy Scheef, Zander Brietzke, Brian Walker, Maureen McCullough, and Jannell Robinson.

Costumes are to be designed by Joyce Bowman, Dan Weaver, assistant to designer, with the crew of Cheryl Wissbaum, Darryl Alton, Brenda Hoofnagle, Tim Wilson, Sheryl Carr, Kay McGeeHee, Linda Bailey, Brenda Michael, and Jannell Robinson.

Those constructing properties are Vickie Gollhofer, Debbie Wolf, Liz Sanders Brown, Chester Lien, John Johnson, and Maura Holmes.

Lighting for this show is Jenny Blaylock, with crew of Barbara Hood, Warren Mayer, Steve Redding, and Mike Williams.

Business and publicity will be handled by Susan McCoy, Trish Glass, John Johnson and Kelley Spence.

Make-up will be executed by Maure Holmes, Kelley Spence, and Kandy Roddy.

Hair Styles will be designed by Kindra Stith and Jannell Robinson.

Todd Belk and Mike Apfel will be handling sound.

Special effects will be done by Jenny Blaylock.

Production stage manager for the show is Rita Henry with her assistant, Nelda Lux.

Admission to this and all mainstage productions is free to students, faculty and staff with their ID's. Tickets for adults are \$2 and \$1.50 for senior citizens and children.

Magician John Fabjance performs at noon today in Union Snackbar

Magic and mystery prevail at noon today when magician John Fabjance performs amazing feats of legerdemain in the College Union Snackbar. He will demonstrate the sleight of hand tricks that he has developed in 25 years of experience as a performer.

The magician has invented over 100 tricks and publishes a magazine called *Ledgerdemain* which means "sleight of hand." Over

20 million reproductions of his tricks have been found in and on boxes of cereal and packages of candy.

Living in Illinois, Fabjance has appeared several times in the St. Louis area as well as performing nationwide. He also owns a magic shop in Belthalto, Ill.

Leading manufacturers have employed Fabjance to teach their salesmen magic, develop

dramatic visual effects using their products and entertain at their booths at trade shows and exhibits.

He has designed tricks for the clowns in Ringling Brothers Barnum Bailey Circus. Likewise he has made tricks for the Ice Capades, plus shows at Six Flags. He also was an assistant to Harry Blackstone, Sr.,

reputed to be the world's greatest magician, and has appeared on television's Jackie Gleason's show.

Fabjance is qualified to teach magic and has taught and supplied magic to students, salesmen, ministers, coaches, and many others of all ages.

There is no charge for his performance today.



J. Todd Belk

One expects more in film directed by Alan Pakula

By J. Todd Belk

Throughout the seventies, actor Burt Reynolds established a moral code for all young males to follow in a group of films that required very little acting ability and relied mainly on action to sell them. As a new decade approaches, Burt Reynolds has taken a break from the stagnant stereotype that echoes his past for the advancement of his career and for the sake of art.

Over the last two years the cinematic world has been blessed with liberation of women's films ranging from the standard buddy movies *Julia* and *Turning Point* to the realistically blunt *An Unmarried Woman* and *Interiors*. Since this change, Hollywood has seemed to be spending more money on such themes to make up for lost time in the seventies and sixties. To expound on the theme of divorce from a male's viewpoint in a liberated world, Paramount Pictures

assembled actors Burt Reynolds, Jill Clayburgh, and Candice Bergen in *Starting Over*.

With a gifted director like Alan Pakula, noted for *All the President's Men* and *Kluge* one would expect a film with a certain amount of precision as well as an ability to work with the actors. Unfortunately, from the beginning, the movie doesn't serve as it should and everything about the movie becomes pretentious and you wish that the actors would stop the phony act that they are performing. The problem lies in the attitude of the movie. This story should be taken as a drama, but as it turns out it is taken too lightly in the manner of Woody Allen's *Manhattan*.

The story centers around Phil Potter who has just broken up with his would-be singer wife Jessie (Candice Bergen). Reynolds mopes around like a lost puppy and it's

almost as if he were doing his Jill Clayburgh imitation from *An Unmarried Woman*. Critics have been exclaiming that Bergen has finally come up with a role to suit her. I find it hard to believe that so many people would believe that the singing she does would be considered good. In fact the whole role she portrays is weak and ridiculous. She leaves her husband for her career and returns to him to try and conquer him with these soapy songs she sings.

Jill Clayburgh's character Marilyn, a part-time nursery school teacher, perhaps the closest to being believable. Reynolds and Clayburgh are set up on a blind date and a long romance begins with countless ups and downs. Only one true actress outshines this sick script in a walk-on part. Mary Kay Place, known by most as Loretta Haggars on *Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman* goes out on a date with Reynolds which lasts perhaps three minutes on screen. By the time it's

over you're just going, "Oh, so that's what Mary Kay Place has been doing with her career." Maybe some day she will get the break she deserves.

Aside from all the bad points in the movie, there are points which need to be applauded. Burt Reynolds is moving in the right direction, but why such a light comedy? If he's as good an actor as he boasts, then why not try a heavy drama or a psycho thriller? I'm sure he has the money to finance them. This movie is not that far removed from the other movies in his past.

It does appear that a woman's viewpoint is finally accepted. True, this movie is from the view of Reynolds' character, but it is placed in a world where women are giving him the run around and his not giving it to them. This movie, like any other Reynolds flick, is cleaning up at the box office. More power to 'ya, Burt. But let's try something different.

Even Allman can get into the wealth of art Paris offers

By Jim Allman

PARIS, FRANCE—To have I've avoided the usual touristy antics associated with the double-knit-white-belt-and-shoes and by not riding the Eiffel Tower's elevator at night, dropping by Maxim's for a Coke, or ogling at the floozies who cluster like Baptists and Bibles in the Pigalle region. Furthermore, I haven't stood in front of Hermes leather emporium and marveled at the passing of stopped at Au Pied de Cochon and asked the waiter, over a bowl of onion soup of course, what in the hell happened to Les Halles. "Was it blown up or something? I mean, there's that big hole there."

And most importantly I can return home and brag that I didn't stand in front of the Mona Lisa, then turn around to my non-existent wife and say, "Pinch me, Madge. I can't believe it's the real McCoy." Unfortunately that pride is brutally tempered by the embarrassment which comes from having to live cheaply over here where life should be the art it mimics. I could easily be one of Van Gogh's potato eaters.

After careful and rigorous examination I've decided that there are only two ways to experience Paris (one doesn't simply see the city—one breathes deeply its every germ-ridden spore). You either must have money and all the blue chip service wealth commands or you have to be embarrassed for funds. The Hotel Crillon and George V in addition to merely window shopping along the Champs Elysees demands the former—vis-a-vis the laundering of underwear and socks in one's hotel room's bidet and the hoarding of sous to purchase a loaf of bread for yet another parkbench gastronomic repast. Only in Paris can one

truly appreciate Fitzgerald's comment "the rich are very different from you and I."

If, by chance, through the pretensions the blessed affect, the slightest breeze of idiosyncrasy, one says nothing. For they have obtained my nation's goal of amassing great fortunes and the finagling loopholes to hide from the social responsibilities synonymous with such wealth. The other night, my birthday to be specific, I ventured into Harry's New York Bar (a venerable watering hole with a history easily as auspicious as the Versailles Palace) and hoisted a glass of wine to my remaining years. Seated under the battery of American college pennants which, coupled with pictures of Hemingway makes for a nostalgic atmosphere, I was seated next to me if I parlez-voused English. Replying in the affirmative they expressed their elation by buying me another drink. After all, they had heard Harry's had been taken over by "Yugoslavs, Czechs, and the like" and were pleased in finding a fellow countryman paying homage to great American expatriates of years past.

What followed was a rather one-sided conversation in which they extolled the virtues of impressionism, professing themselves to be great fans of the movement. Frankly, their lecture was of the caliber I would expect from one who was a genetic heir from Mongoloidism. Between the two of them they were only able to name that "Munet fellow" and "the guy who painted all the dancers," seemingly oblivious to the distinctive spellings of Monet and Manet and that the "guy" who painted all those dancers (Degas) is considered to have stood apart from the impressionist crowd (although he did exhibit with them) and simply forgetting the august works of Renoir,

Cezanne, Pissaro, and Gauguin.

Having always said my lot with the Dutch and Flemish matters, I still possess more than a passing interest in the late 19th century deviates. And while I hardly demand more than a layman's knowledge of Seurat's Pointillism and its effect on Pissaro or the manner of Van Gogh's and Munch's mental state, I can at least incorporate my tid-bits into interesting table talk. But I drank their whiskey and inwardly smirked at their doltish prattlings. Even we dilettantes can have our day in the sun, as long as the qualities such as personal honor and indignity at the insinuation of ethnic slurs can be held in check. At five dollars a glass they could have remarked that their grandson's mouldings with Play-Do far surpassed anything achieved by Rodin and I still wouldn't have pulled out a glove and commenced slapping faces.

Still, there are certain delights which appear that make us budget travelers most appreciative in our realm of limited funds. Foremost in this category is the Bic lighter I obtained before leaving home. After a month's worth of savage flicking through Holland, Germany, and France (the lighting of countless cigarettes, then jacked up to a king-hell flame for my pipe and the many occasions it's been pressed into service as a handwarmer in near frigid hotel rooms), this amazing beast is still half-full with the promises of lasting well beyond my arrival date in South America, a month or more away.

Following at a close second is the inexpensive (hell, cheap) varieties of French wine to be had in the local marketplaces. If memory serves there are three types of imported

Bordeaux sold in the United States: *gracioso*, an expensive second cutting; *opulation* controlle, second best and usually quite good; and *vin ordinaire*, common booz generally unavailable. The French continue the range with *vin de table*, a swill that even in my former pauper student days I would have regarded with vile contempt but here enjoy with gusto more appropriate to Olympian nectar. This present liquid is assumed to provide three basic functions: a period of acidic tasting revelling in the evening, *debaucheries* of skull-splitting quality the morning after, and as a laxative which comes on regularly often disrupted from being on the road. For less than a dollar and a half which obtains just a tad under a half gallon it performs these services with uncomplicated ease.

Trailing a scant half league behind the former are the museums and cathedrals which charge either a pittance, compared to the enjoyment they provide, or, wonder of wonders, are free, asking only that you refrain from spitting on the floor.

I am addicted to old things, be they buildings, pictures, or run-of-the-mill objects d'art. Naturally the last four weeks have been spent in perpetual orgasmic trauma while I crested again and again, with the piles and piles of offerings I chose to amass with, from Amsterdam's treasured Rijksmuseum to Munich's Hunter's Gallery (where the old nationalistic *rowls* are still revered) and finally to the Louvre in Paris and her lovely Notre Dame (a truly magnificent bastard of a church).

What I have seen has been so overwhelming, making me to stop in my tracks and several minutes later only then I am aware that my mouth appeared every bit the dryer as a sieve.

opening. The United States leads the world in damn near everything, the greatest exception being age. And in that respect our country is a small child playing amidst the fleet of giants. Not only have we failed in respecting our culture, we are years away from its preservation. With sharper than nails hindsight I now regret that I didn't throw my collective bulk behind the movement to save the Connor Hotel. It would have been nice to think that in several hundred years such a building might have had a legacy similar to the one now enjoyed by the Place des Vosges. Unlikely perhaps, but still a possibility.

My other regret is that in the morning I leave Paris. The silly feeling like a Gene Kelly/Ernest Hemingway combination will be locked away, hopefully to be revived upon my return. Hell yes, I'll come back. The moveable feast Father Scriven sums up of his been only an *hors d'oeuvre* for me. Maybe next time I'll stay for a month. I've always heard that April was nice.

A group of students from the Sorbonne just marched by in the street below my room chanting loudly and smearing soap on the windows of vehicles their procession had halted. I have no idea what they were saying, much less why they had halted to the *tribunes* in the first place. It was one of those magical moments, though, where heads pop out from the *series* of French windows lining the street, then slowly recede, much like turtles in the blissful knowledge of their ignorance. I've one glass of wine left, and upon its demise I'll crawl in to bed and savor the night I've just observed as I surely will do many nights to come.

Perhaps now the table has been prepared.

Imperials to perform here Thursday night



The Imperials, a group of Christian musicians, will perform in Joplin at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at Memorial Hall. Tickets are available for \$6 each at Rice's, Messenger Book Store, and at Memorial Hall in Joplin.

Other ticket locations are in Miami at the Ernie Williamson Music Store, in Carthage at College Pharmacy, in Neosho at Ernie Williamson's, and in Pittsburg at Thomas & Son.

The nine-man group performs in an unusual combination of styles ranging from traditional quartet to contemporary and even lapping into the disco rock sound. Their road shows have included performances with Elvis Presley, Jimmy Dean, Pat Boone, and Carol Channing. They have appeared on television with Mike Douglas, David Frost, and Merv Griffin.

The Imperials have toured Europe, have won six Dove awards, and two Grammy awards.

It was after their performances with various

songs that the Imperials found themselves in the position of having to sever relations with the secular music industry in order to follow the direction God was leading them... the direction of bringing challenging new sounds to the Christian music industry. The impact of the Imperials' *concern* ministries is a phenomenon that has not been matched in the Christian field.

Their unmistakable sound comes from Armond Morales, bass singer and road manager; Jim Murray, tenor; David Will, lead; Russell Tull, baritone, and a five piece band. The group travels by bus and they minister to approximately 220 audiences a year all across the nation and Canada. They have many times been presented by government and mayors.

The group's motto has become "no compromise" in that they minister to all their audiences, whether performing in a sanctuary, a high school, a large hall, secular conventions, or on nationwide television, and each person in attendance, whether Christian or not, cannot help seeing their love of Christianity.

Photography talk tonight

"The Photographic Connection" will be the title of a lecture to be given by Jean S. Tucker of St. Louis at 7:30 tonight at the Spiva Art Center. Tucker is a fellow of the University of Missouri—St. Louis's Metropolitan Studies Center, a former director of Gallery 210, and author of such as *Hibits as Masters of Photography and Group 1/64*. Mrs. Tucker will serve as judge of the Photospiva 79 competitive photographic exhibit opening Nov. 8 at the art center.

In her lecture Tucker will discuss the relationships and ongoing dialogues between photographers and other artists, including the history of renowned painters' early use of viewing devices and, since 1839, actual photographs as aids in composing paintings. A discussion on the recent high commercial value of photographs and the implications of these evaluations for the future of photography will be an added dimension to her lecture.

Tucker completed her undergraduate and graduate work at Washington University in St. Louis, receiving a *master's* of art in modern art in 1965. Since that time she has been affiliated with UM-SL, teaching courses on American art history as well as the history of photography and prints. Her community activities include serving as a board member of the St. Louis Art Museum, the St. Louis Symphony, and the St. Louis Scholarship Foundation.

Working at the Center for Metropolitan Studies, Mrs. Tucker has continually provided enlightenment in the area of photography. She has encouraged young photographers and collectors, through small, but exquisitely *curated* shows, she has brought a new awareness of the medium of photography. In April of 1975 a historic exhibition entitled *Group 1/64* brought together for the first time since 1932 the work of a talented *band* of artists that worked together in the San Francisco area in the 1930s. Among those were Ansel Adams, Edward and Brett Weston, and Imogene Cunningham.

The free lecture is open to the public and will be held in the gallery of the Spiva Art Center.

New course set

A course in beginner's stained glass will be offered in the continuing education division of Missouri Southern beginning Thursday evening, Nov. 1. The six week course will meet each Thursday from 7 to 9 p.m.

Classes taught by Sam Lopp will be held at Windfall Light Studio, 1901 Joplin Street. The course will provide fundamental instruction in stained glass procedures for the hobbyist. Students will be taught glass cutting, leading, foiling, and soldering. During the class, students will build three projects including two small window ornaments and one larger panel (retail value \$11).



Tim McCullough

By Tim McCullough

On the night of Thursday, Oct. 18, Missouri Southern witnessed a performance by the Talking Heads which provided a sound that overwhelmed emotions by technically mastering the art of sound mixing plus providing a performance that theoretically couldn't have been much better. Though many of the 750 people of all ages attending may have not been pleased, as the old saying goes, "you can't please all the people all the time." Still the concert was well received by the larger number attending.

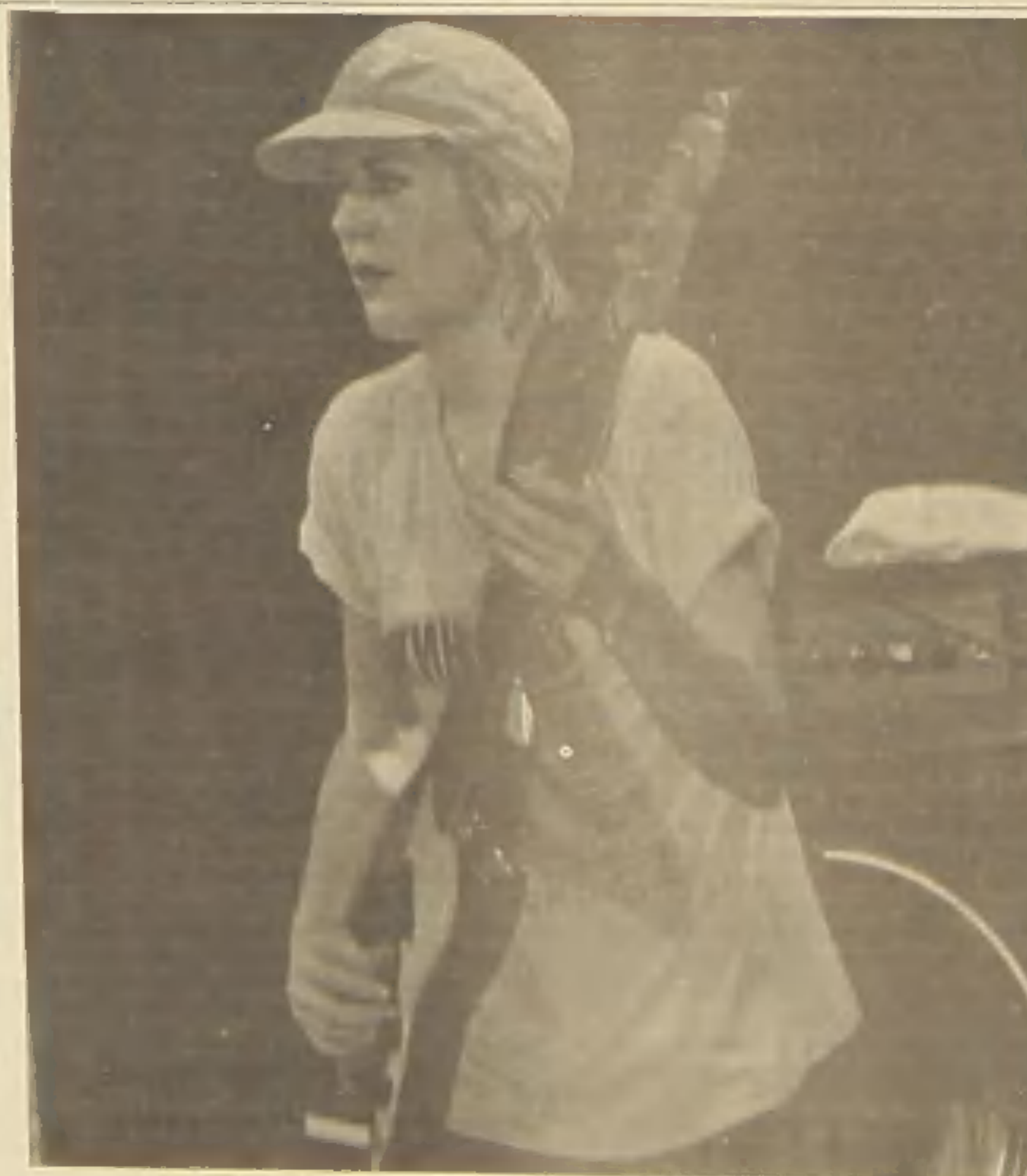
The Talking Heads, a New York based band, came to the middle of the Midwest, sometimes referred to as the middle of nowhere, on their cross-country tour which included Tulsa, St. Louis, Joplin, and Kansas City. Ellis Widner of the Tulsa Tribune described the Heads' music as "fresh, melodic and intelligent," in reference to the Tulsa concert, three days before Missouri Southern.

The Talking Heads performed an hour and half of nonstop repertoire of their most popular songs. The band opened to ecstatic fans greeting them on their feet throughout the first selection, "Artist Only" off their second album which explains that they are artists and don't have to spell it out for you. Other highlights included several selections from their latest release

Fear of Music. They were "Air," "Cities," "Electric Guitar," "Heaven," "Memories Can't Wait," "Mind," and "Paper." One of the most popular songs was featured at the last, "Psycho Killer" from the first Heads' album *Talking Heads 77*. Vocalist David Byrne set hearts on fire with his commanding stage presence and extremely powerful vocal style.

More than once Byrne stepped down to the pit under the audience to a more intimate level and urged the audience to let themselves enjoy the music. Energy and enthusiasm radiated from the facial and body expressions of bassist Martina Weymouth, Keyboardist Jerry Harrison, and drummer Chris Frantz. They seemed to be communicating that they knew how the audience was feeling and saying, "Yeah, we're going to change things and make them better."

Featured in the concert were the current Heads single, "Life During War Time," and last year's single "Take Me To The River." At this point it was obvious that the audience had let themselves go, with some of the audience up on the pit *over* dancing. The Heads made them feel as though they were not just spectators but participants in the event. It's a very exciting feeling to be included in a celebration of life and its finer moments. Definitely the Talking Heads music, their performance and their very stage presence exemplifies this.



Martina Weymouth

It was a celebration of life when Talking Heads performed

Volleyball Lions in fourth

By losing two out of three conference matches last weekend, Missouri Southern's volleyball team dropped down to a four-way tie for fourth place in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference with a 5-6 record. The Lady Lions also lost to District rival Central Missouri State University last Tuesday to deadlock their District record for the year at 2-2.

To start off the series of conference games held in Wayne, Neb., last weekend, the Lions lost to Kearney State in three straight sets (15-3, 15-9, 15-3). With the victory the Loperettes remained unbeaten, having posted an 8-0 CSIC record this year.

Southern then lost another match against home team Wayne State in three consecutive sets (15-10, 15-6, 15-8) before finally rallying against Washburn in their final CSIC game of the weekend by scores of 15-12, 15-8, and 15-11.

"We really did well to come from a pair of losses to beat Washburn in the last match," said Coach Co. Ce Chamberlin. "We were very tired from traveling so far and it took a lot of guts for our girls to bounce back and play so well."

Junior spiker Cathie Kreutziger led the way for the Lions against Washburn with 21 points, 17 of which came on serves. Teresa Guthrie followed with 17 points, 8 of which came from serves. Freshman Dina Hein continued her fine showing for the Lions amassing 11 points in the three conference games while adding 11 assists in the same games.

"Guthrie, Carter, and Hein played some super ball for us last weekend," said Chamberlin. "Kellee Dennis is improving daily and seems to have caught up with everyone else."

Playing at Warrensburg last Tuesday, the Lions were set back the second time this season by CMSU, losing in three sets 15-11, 15-7, 15-11. Hein led the Lions in the losing effort with 17 points and 7 assists. Guthrie and Dennis added four blocked points each.

"We played a good ballgame against Central," said Chamberlin. "I felt it was good that we got 11 points on them. They have a good team."

With the loss to CMSU the Lions will enter state tournament on Nov. 2 with a 2-2 district record, along with nine other teams: CMSU, University of Missouri—Kansas City, University of Missouri—St. Louis, Missouri Western, Northwest Missouri State, Northeast Missouri State, Southeast Missouri State, William Woods College, and Rockhurst.

Two pools of four teams each will be drawn up for the tournament with each member to play all the other teams in their pool once. From there the top two teams from each pool will compete in a single elimination tournament for the state championship of division 2.

"We will be shooting for a fourth place finish," said Chamberlin. "Missouri Western and Central will be the toughest teams in the tourney. Northwest Missouri and UMSL and Williams Woods also will be contenders." He added, "With Central and UMSL moving from division 1 to division 2 this year, it will make the state tournament tougher than it ever has been for us."

Central and UMSL were put in division 2 because of a structural change in the divisional races which consisted of changing from two school divisions into three. Deciding which school is to participate in which division is based on the amount of scholarship funds spent by the school for its volleyball program.

Before the state tournament, however, the Lions will be battling for rank in the conference race. At this point, Fort Hays State, Pittsburg State, Emporia State, and Southern all have 5-6 CSIC records while Wayne State falls behind with a 4-7 mark this season.

Advantage may go to the Lions, however, as they will be facing three conference teams on the home floor this weekend. Southern will play Emporia at 7:30 tomorrow night.

Wayne State at 10 Saturday morning, and will conclude with Fort Hays at noon Saturday. Another conference game will also be played between rival schools on the opposite end of the court during each of the times mentioned.

"If ever there has been a toss-up as to who will win in the games," said Chamberlin, "it will be this weekend. I'm excited knowing that whoever does the best this weekend will come out on top in the conference."

By winning all three of their matches, Southern could deadlock third place in the conference. With only one loss, they could still take third place and would have a good shot at the fourth spot.

"It's hard to tell how it could all end up," said Chamberlin. "The pressure is on us though. I'm just glad we're at home. The girls will get a chance to sleep in their own beds. And that in the games, having the home crowds to cheer them should inspire them."

On-lookers parents of the Lions will sit in a reserved section and will be given flowers (for the mothers) and badges (for the fathers) which will contain their daughter's jersey number. It's Parents' Weekend.

"I think we will be seeing four fired-up teams this weekend," said Chamberlin. "Whoever wants third place the worst will win. I think our team is as good as any of the others that will compete. All of the teams have had their ups and downs this year. Fort Hays and Wayne State will be traveling a long way to play this weekend, though."

To get needed rest and catch up on last studies, the Lions took the day's practice off yesterday. The players have to worry about Wayne State, however, a team they lost to just last weekend.

"We weren't mentally prepared for our first match with Wayne," said Chamberlin. "We didn't move our feet around very much. I think the traveling had something to do with it."



Mary Carter's block is bumped into by a CMSU player in action in Young Gymnasium.

Foosball expert finds profit in game

By Shaun Shaw

Is it possible to make \$400 in one weekend simply by hitting a ball with a couple of sticks? Apparently so, as Jim McDonald, a Missouri Southern student, has shown by earning just such an amount in a weekend foosball tournament.

"I thought it was a stupid game," said McDonald, "until I saw a poster announcing a \$5,000 foosball tournament."

Starting play in 1974, McDonald gradually became a better and better foosball player until he broke the ice in 1976 when he and his partner, Dwight Delozier, were ranked seventh nationally as a foosball team.

"I won a couple thousand dollars in 1976," said McDonald. "I went to three or four tournaments every month that year."

Winning didn't come easily for McDonald, though, as he explained, "The competition in foosball is extremely tough. I've played four years of high school basketball and one year of college football, but neither of these sports compares in competitiveness to foosball."

He added, "In 1976 I was playing foosball one to two hours a day, six or seven days a week in order to prepare for the tournaments. You have to work very hard if you want to win."

Asked why the competition is so tough, McDonald replied, "Playing in local tournaments is one thing, but playing in a national tournament involves a totally different game. It gives you a chance to see the best players in the world. A lot of people there are college graduates, many are into athletics, and a lot more of them don't do anything but play foosball for a living."

"Most of the players don't make enough money playing foosball to even pay for the trip to the tournaments, though."

McDonald added, "A lot of people play the game well, but very few actually make it to the top because the competition is extremely fierce and seems to have increased over the years."

He explained further, saying, "A lot of guys are out there playing all the time. Whether you win or not just depends on how hard you want to work on your game. If you work hard, you want to work on your game. If you work hard, it will pay off. If you don't work hard, they'll beat you. And once you get good, it's tough to keep your edge up over the other players because the better you are, the more people there are playing to beat you."

After developing his skills and winning local tournaments, McDonald decided to try the pro tour. His first attempts at the pro level proved unsuccessful, however, as he frequently lost his two opening games in the double elimination tournaments.

"I got beat badly when I first started playing," McDonald recalls. "We have the best foosball players in the world here in the U.S. I was in now watching the national players in action."

Instead of giving up the pro tour because of his losses, McDonald kept at the game, encouraged by the superior play at the national level.

"Even if you get beat," McDonald said, "you learn from your mistakes and always come back stronger the next time around. That's what makes the game so competitive. To become a good player, it takes a combination of using techniques you've learned from watching others along with developing your own particular style."

He added, "While on the pro tour I picked up a lot of pointers about the game simply by listening to others talking about how they shoot their shots and an on. A lot of 'robbery' goes on at the pro tours."

Besides picking up pointers on the pro circuit, McDonald worked long hours between tournaments with most of his play being done at the Tornado Foosball Center located at 2024 Main Street in Joplin. Tournaments with prize earnings of \$100 to \$500 are held each Tuesday at the center where McDonald still goes to pocket a little extra cash.

"It's always cheap to play (35 cents a game)," said McDonald, "and when you win money, it reinforces your trials and tribulations of practicing all of the time." He added, "I used to own this place (Tornado), but I didn't used to give out money as prizes. Instead, we gave out trophies to the tournament winners."

After consistently beating his opponents at the local level, it wasn't a hard decision for McDonald to begin playing foosball on the pro tour.

"The better you get at the game," said McDonald, "the more you want to play it. Once you've gotten the grasp of how to play, you're hooked. You love it."

"Most players start playing at a real low level," McDonald explained, "By playing in amateur tournaments, joining a league, and picking up pointers you gradually get better. It probably takes about two years to become a good tournament player."

Whether he won or lost, though, McDonald always enjoyed going to the tournaments.

"Every tournament was a different experience," said McDonald. "Most people just go to them because they want to be there. You see a lot of the same people every month on the tour, all of them having just one thing in common—foosball. I have a circle of friends I can call up from all over the country. We all have a mutual respect for one another because we all play foosball well."

Staying away from turnovers was probably the main story for the Lions. They came into the game leading the CSIC in interceptions with 17. Allison didn't throw any against the Griffons, and Southern had only one fumble during the course of the game.

On Saturday the Lions host Fort Hays State University in their last home game of the season. "They're a wide open football team," said Frazier. "They have an excellent passer in quarterback Hoskin Hogan. He's really going to challenge our secondary. Fort Hays has been scoring a lot of points, but giving up quite a few also."

Fight mars Harris game

Allison Escobar, a Southern senior player, began walking by Harris-Stowe's bench after the Lions had defeated their district rivals by a 2-1 margin in Southern's season finale. Soon afterward, a fight broke loose involving a handful of Harris players along with Escobar and Rod Chaves from the Lion team, as Escobar recalls.

"I was just walking by," said Escobar, "and their (Harris) assistant coach started cursing at me. Soon all the players on their bench started cursing at me, also. I turned around and told them that they would have to learn how to play out on the field."

Tempered by Escobar's words, Harris' assistant coach grabbed Escobar and started shaking him.

"He told me to tell his players what they need to do," said Escobar. "And when the other five or six players that were on the bench started coming after me."

Seeing that Escobar needed help, Chaves, a freshman from Costa Rica, came to Escobar's aid.

"That's when the fight started," said Escobar. "I think Rod threw the first punch, but I'm not sure about that. The next thing I knew, players from our team had come down the hill and started to break up the fight. Then (Harris) head coach had been there the whole time, though, and he didn't do anything about the incident."

Although no one was hurt in the brawl, the encounter marred the physical abusiveness that had gone on earlier during the game.

"I got fouled by them every time I went after the ball during the game," said Escobar, "and most of the fouls were intentional." He added, "A lot of bad words were spoken to me also and one of their players told me that he would take me on any time. I just laughed at him, showing how afraid I was."

Referees at the contest didn't seem to see the game as Escobar did, however, as only 18 fouls were called on Harris compared

to 16 whistled against Southern. No red cards were given in the match.

"I was hit many times by Harris players in the game," said Escobar, "but a foul was never called. I know of at least three red cards that should have been given to their players, though. I guess the referees were playing under pressure and were afraid to show a red card."

He added, "I don't think the refs were prepared to call that kind of a game. Just talking to their players won't stop them from committing fouls, though."

Escobar recalled two calls in the game which he strongly disapproved of.

"I was given a free kick and kicked the ball right into a Harris player's face," said Escobar, "which is legal. Afterwards the player grabbed me and threw me down on the ground. Instead of red carding that player, I was given a yellow card on the play!" He added, "The referees also gave Harris a penalty kick when Mark Ruzicka was called for handling the ball. It's not supposed to be called unless the player handles the ball intentionally, which Mark didn't do."

Southern's coach Hal Bodon felt a little different on the matter, though.

"I think the refs did a good job," said Bodon. "Ruzicka's play was a close call that could have gone either way."

Realizing that many of Harris' fouls weren't called in the game, Bodon replied, "Fouls should be called cautiously because it hurts your team when penalties go against you. Now, at this point, Harris can't say that the refs were favoring the home team."

"We have to be glad that one of our players got hurt," said Escobar. "That was the worst team I have ever seen so far in sportsmanship is concerned." He added, "I blame Harris' coach as well as their players for their actions. It's the coach's authority to control his players. By letting what he did happen, it just goes to show the poor sportsmanship of the team altogether."

Football from page 10

held and stopped Solomon short on a fourth-down effort.

With the wind at their backs, Southern began their final drive. Allison completed passes to Featherston and tight end Jeff Schweitzer as they moved to midfield. On fourth-and-one from the Griffon 43, Allison ran outside for a big 12-yard gain to keep his team going. A play later, he threw a 17-yarder to Cook at the 14. Following a penalty against the Lions that moved them back to the 19, Allison and Featherston hooked up for the winning touchdown with less than a minute left in the game. This time the kick by Hoenes was good, and Southern was

finally ahead 27-24.

Western didn't give, however. They attempted a last-ditch drive, but were stopped short. Safety Mark Taylor intercepted Solomon's pass in the end zone with one second left. Allison then fell on the ball and the Lions were victorious for the third time this year.

"When we were down 24-6 we were able to maintain our self control," said Frazier. "We were also able to gain confidence as the game progressed. We did play with great emotion."

Soccer from page 10

"We beat them in the end pretty much," said Bodon. "I would say we controlled the ball about 65 percent of the game."

Southern now holds a 2-7-3 lifetime record against the Bears, winning the other game two years ago in a 2-1 overtime. With the other win this year, the Lions are 2-2-1 in play against Harris-Stowe.

Southern will play Southwestern University of Memphis this Saturday in a road game and will return home to play Westminster College for their last regular game of the season on Nov. 3. The Lions posted shutout victories over both schools in matches last year.

64 begin student teaching assignments

Sixty-four Missouri Southern senior education majors began student teaching assignments in area schools on Monday. According to Dr. Robert Highland, director of student teaching, students will assist regular teachers in instructing elementary and high school students in various subjects, and in some instances will actually teach the class.

The eight-week practice teaching assignment which ends Dec. 18 is required to receive a teaching degree.

The students, hometowns, and assignments are as follows:

Earlene E. Nichols, Arkansas, McDonald County R-1; Leah Williams, Bismarck, Carl Junction R-1; Beth Boura, Carl Junction, Webb City Elementary; Mildred Campbell, Carl Junction, Webster Elementary in Webb City; Renee Christensen, Carl Junction, Franklin R-1; Bell, Carthage, Miller R-1; Richard Forcum, Carthage, South Junior High School in Joplin;

Jill Kunkelbeck, Carthage, Parkwood; Deborah McClendon, Carthage, Eugene Fink Elementary School in

Carthage; Bill D. Pruitt, Carthage, Webb City R-VII; Teresa Horner, Cassville, Diamond R-IV; Sarah McCallister, Cassville, Monett R-1; Heatherly Heathery, Commerce, Ok., Nichols Elementary in Miami, Ok.; Debra Myers, Galena, West Central Elementary; Pamela Plumb, Galena, Cartersville Elementary;

Shed Beeler, Joplin, Memorial; Lindy Bunn, Joplin, Parkwood; Diana Brown, Joplin, Washington Elementary; Barbara Brownberger, Joplin, St. Mary's Elementary; Joanne Burgelin, Joplin, Carl Junction R-1; Brenda Cameron, Joplin, McKinley; Steve Easfield, Joplin, Parkwood; Wallace Carr, Joplin, Washington Elementary; Janie Clay, Joplin, Longfellow Kindergarten;

Nancy E. Craig, Joplin, Boone Elementary; Beverly Edwards, Joplin, Carthage R-IX; Cheryl Henning, Joplin, Joplin, West Central Elementary; Cynthia Lynn Hiltner, Joplin, West Central Elementary; James Hinkle, Joplin, Boone R-V; Melinda Gray, Joplin, Boone R-V; Sherill Harrison, Joplin, Parkwood, Kelsey, Boone, and Miami;

William R. Hill, Joplin, Webb City High School; Susan Hilton, Joplin, Parkwood; Helen Lusk Knoll, Joplin, North Junior High; William L. Lieb, Joplin, Parkwood; School for Handicapped; LuAnn McConnell, Joplin, Washington Elementary; Robert D. Morris, Joplin, Webb City High School; Charlie N. Paige, Joplin,

Memorial; Mark Russell, Joplin, Lincoln Elementary; Susan Sponner, Joplin, West Central Elementary; Maria Lou Watts, Joplin, North Junior High; Steven P. Weatherly, Joplin, Memorial; Faggy White, Joplin, Eugene Field School in Webb City; Arlene K. Hackler, Lamar, Golden City R-III; Jody Marti, Lamar, Lamar High; Nolan Meyer, Lamar, Lamar R-1; Teresa L. Chambers, Miami, Ok., South Junior in Joplin; Susan Loebe, Miami, Miami public schools; Carla R. Yocum, Miami, Rosewood Elementary in Miami;

Jane Arman George, Mt. Vernon, Aurora R-6; Linda Boyer, Neosho, Oakland Kindergarten in Joplin; Paula Kinney, Neosho, East Newton R-VI; Merlene Hinkle, Neosho, Mark Twain Elementary in Carthage; Gary W. Reed, Neosho, East Newton R-VI; Oranby, Sharon Swift, Miami City, Central elementary in Pierce City; Julie Cappe, Pineville, Neosho, R-V;

Cherrie Schulte, St. Louis, Webb City High School; Susan Boyer, Seneca, Boone elementary; Florence Harrison, Boone, Field Kindergarten in Neosho; Delma Elms, Webb City, Mark Twain in Webb City; Debra Kevin Gundy, Webb City, Webb City High School; Amanda K. James, Webb City, Franklin Elementary in Webb City; Donald Ray Smith, Webb City, North Junior; Joanne Sparlin, Webb City, Eugene Field Elementary in Webb City.

Job interviews scheduled

The Placement Office of Missouri Southern has announced that 10 companies will be holding interviews on campus during the next few weeks. To be eligible for job interviews, persons must be alumni of the college or graduating seniors this school year, and must have credentials on file in the Placement Office.

On Wednesday, Oct. 31, Dan Page of K-Mart will interview all majors for management trainees.

On Monday, Nov. 5, Lt. Michael Nott of the United States Navy will interview all majors in the stairwell of the College Union.

On Tuesday, Nov. 6, Paul Wagner of J.C. Penney will interview all majors for management trainees.

On Wednesday, Nov. 7, Gerald Fletcher of Armour-Dial will interview all business majors for sales.

On Thursday, Nov. 8, Eugene Mense, Jr., of Tom Cusack, CPA, will interview all accounting majors.

On Friday, Nov. 9, Gary Meeks of Wal-Mart will interview all business majors.

On Tuesday, Nov. 13, Paul Roos of Thom McAn Shoe Co., will interview all majors for manager trainees.

Elaine Housell from George Washington Carver Memorial will interview on Friday, Nov. 16 for summer employment with the national park service.

On Monday, Nov. 19, Warren Pendleton with Probation and Parole Office, will interview for positions in that office. He is interested in students with a B.S. in criminal justice or a B.A. in psychology or sociology with at least nine hours of criminal justice or willing to pick up nine hours.

On Thursday, Nov. 29, Xerox Corporation will interview all majors for sales trainee positions.

Interviews are conducted in the Placement Office, Room 207 in the College Union, except as noted. Appointments are required and may be made by contacting the Placement Office.

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COST:

No charge to participants
No pre-registration required

Tuesday, November 20, 1979
7:00-10:00 in the evening

Lecture Hall (room 113)
Education & Psychology Building
Missouri Southern State College

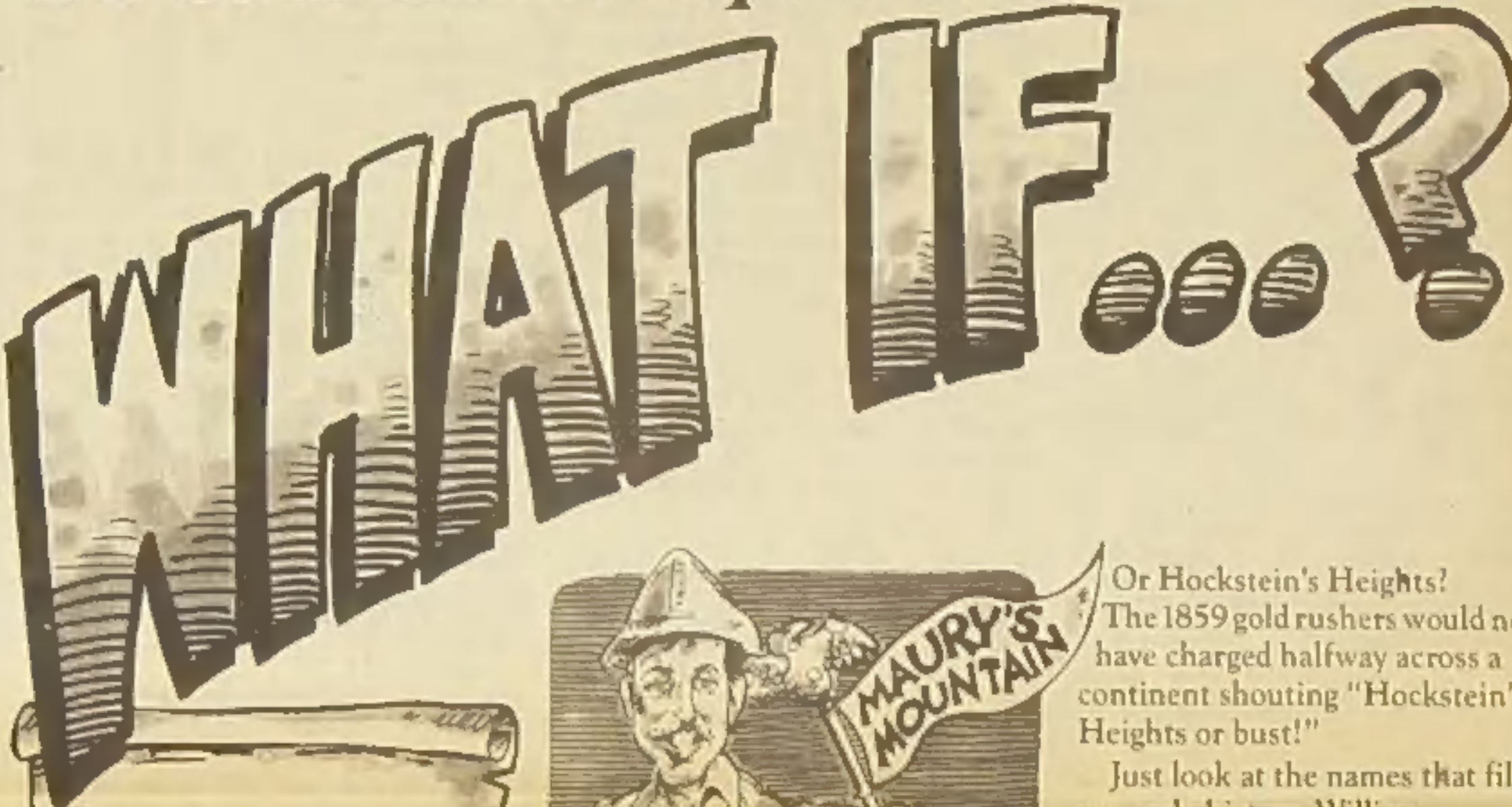
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1. Promote understanding of the unique grief process following suicide.
2. Inform participants of effective listening and reflective skills for dealing with suicide grief.
3. Present basic ideas about the causes of suicide.
4. Inform participants about Ray of Hope, a self-help organization for coping with suicide, loss, and grief.

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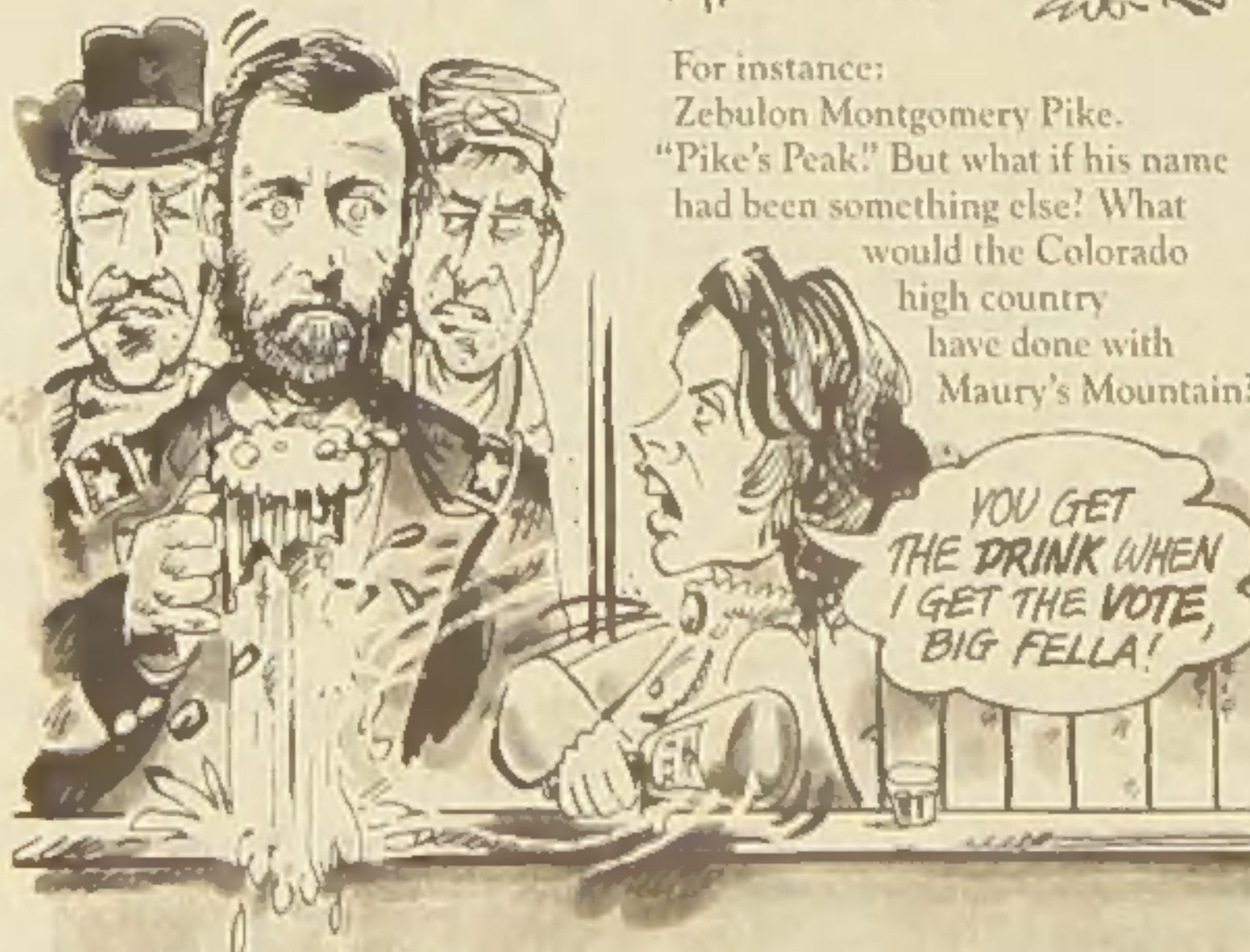


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